The Chicago Daily Tribune.

VOLUME 26. CHICAGO, FRIDAY, JUNE 6, 1873. NUMBER 291.

SEGARS.

LEWIS MOSS,

121 South Clark-st.;

DIRECT IMPORTER

OF

HAVANA SEGARS.

Dealers and consumers will find the largest and best-selected stock in the West, at prices LOWER than any house in this city, and as low as any other Importing House in the United States.

GOODS ALWAYS FRESH.

LEWIS MOSS,

Importer of Havana Segars,

121 South Clark-st.

FINANCIAL.

ILLINOIS Trust and Savings BANK.

Capital..... $500,000

DIRECTORS:

W. J. COOLBAUGH, T. B. AVERY, C. M. LINDEMER, LYMAN BLAIR, H. G. POWERS, J. McGREGOR ADAMS, GEO. STURGES, WM. M. MITCHELL, Dr. N. S. DAVIS, ISAAC ELTING, JNO. B. DRAKE, H. G. POWERS, R. SIDWAY, JNO. McCAFFERY, JOHN DeKOVEN, O. W. POTTER.

OFFICERS:

R. SIDWAY, President. JNO. B. DRAKE, 2d V.-Pres't. H. G. POWERS, V.-Pres't. JAS. S. GIBBS, Cashier.

Will open for business on the 2d day of June, 1873, in the building formerly occupied by the Union National Bank,

NOS. 273 & 275 MADISON-ST.,

(CORNER OF MARKET-ST.)

CHICAGO, ILL.

Will receive Savings Deposits and pay interest on the same at the rate of 6 per cent per annum, as provided in its By-Laws. Will receive and disburse the largest sums for Individuals, Estates, Corporations, and Societies. Will loan money on Bonds and Mortgages. Cash Collaterals, and other good Securities, giving preference, however, to persons of small means who are desirous of investing home; and will sell Exchange on the principal cities of this Country, Europe, and the Canadas, and issue Travelers' Letters of Credit.

This Bank has been organized as a STRICTLY TRUST AND SAVINGS BANK, and will transact only such business as is directly connected with the receipt and care of TRUST and SAVINGS FUNDS, and will be as liberal in the business transactions as is consistent with a sound and conservative policy and permanent safety.

Depositors desiring to do so, may have letters addressed to them in care of the Bank, and on their request these letters will be forwarded to any other Post Office. They may also call at the Cashier for any information, or matters of business, or to have letters carefully addressed and forwarded.

Special arrangements have been made for a LADIES' BUSINESS DEPARTMENT, in a neatly furnished room, with drawing room attached, and separate from the general business room, entrance to which is from Market street.

The Bank will be open for the transaction of business from 10 a. m. to 4 p. m., and on Saturday Evenings from 6 to 8.

WALKER, ANDREWS & CO.,

14 Wall-st., N. Y.

ANDREWS & CO.,

10 Place Vendome, PARIS.

Travelers' Credits

issued, both in STERLING, on

UNION BANK OF LONDON,

And in francs on PARIS,

UNDER THE SAME LETTER.

Circular Notes,

Of £15, £20, and £30 each.

UNION BANK OF LONDON.

Commercial Credits: Exchange on London & Paris.

Stocks, Bonds, and Gold bought and sold on commission. Railway Loans negotiated.

BANKING HOUSE OF

LUNT, PRESTON & KEAN.

SOUTH SIDE,	WEST SIDE,
157 and 159 LaSalle-st.	Cor. Halsted & Randolph-sts.

Office hours, 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.

Bank of Discount and Deposit.

Certificates of Deposit bearing Interest.

Collections made on liberal terms.

Advances on Government and Gold at low rates of interest.

Gold Exchange. Foreign Exchange. Letters of Credit.

Also, deal in first-class securities.

MONEY TO LOAN

On first-class city property.

MEAD & COE, 152 LaSalle-st.

CLOSING-OUT SALE.

Special Notice to Ladies

Closing-Out Sale

CONTINUED AT

G. MENDELSON'S,

East Madison-st., cor Franklin.

Desirable Bargains. Every Article Below Cost.

JEWELRY, &c.

THE

JEWELRY HOUSE

OF

RODDIN & HAMILTON

Are now permanently located in their superb Jewelry Palace, with an unequaled stock of the choicest Novelties in FINE WATCHES & DIAMONDS, the latest and most elegant designs in STERLING SILVER and Silver-Plated Goods, exquisite Jewelry, and everything to be found in a first-class Jewelry Store. The policy of this house is to offer the very best goods always below the market price, and make every article just as represented. Their Store is one of the notable places which should be seen by every one visiting Chicago.

RODDIN & HAMILTON,

99 STATE-ST., cor. Washington.

WATCHES, JEWELRY,

AND

Silverware, Etc.,

At extremely low prices, previous to removal to my new store, Nos. 183, 185 and 187 Wabash-av.

A. H. MILLER,

176 State-st. and 42 West Madison-st.

LAKESIDE MONTHLY.

THE

Lakeside Monthly,

FOR JUNE,

Contains a BEAUTIFUL ENGRAVING of the

GRAND PACIFIC HOTEL,

With a full description.

Also, 100 Pages of Fresh and Attractive Reading and Illustrations.

PRICE, 35 CENTS.

For Sale at all the Newsrooms.

OFFICE, LAKESIDE BUILDING.

Cor. Clark and Adams-sts.

PICTURE FRAMES, &c.

SAMMONS, CLARK & CO.,

197 & 199 S. Clinton-st.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

MOULDINGS, PICTURE FRAMES,

AND

LOOKING-GLASSES,

AND JOBBERS OF

CHROMOS,

Engravings, &c.

The Largest Stock in the West. Call or send for Catalogue.

TO RENT.

For Rent.

The present TREMONT HOUSE, containing 75 rooms (besides servants' rooms), with kitchen range, ovens, boilers, steam boilers, passenger elevator, bar and billiard rooms, barber shop, laundry, drying room, safe, desk, and everything complete to continue business. Most admirably adapted for families, having rooms in suite, with baths and closets attached.

CONGRESS HALL, having 50 rooms, with kitchen, range, ovens, gas fixtures, and partly furnished. The whole will be rented together or separately for 10 months, with the privilege of two years more, at a low rental. Extra Inducements will be offered to responsible parties.

Apply to JNO. B. DRAKE, at Tremont House, or 84 Illinois Trust and Savings Bank, corner of Madison and Market-sts.

To Rent, Cheap,

In the Pacific Block, on the southeast corner of Clark and Van Buren-sts., three fine store rooms on Clark-st. two on Van Buren, and offices above, and three fine halls suitable for lodge rooms or other societies. JACOB WEIL & CO., northwest corner Dearborn and Madison.

STATIONERY.

Writing Paper

AND

ENVELOPES,

All Sizes and Qualities, at Wholesale and Retail.

CULVER, PAGE, HOYNE & CO.,

118 and 120 Monroe-st.

J. M. W. JONES,

Stationer, Printer, and Blank Book Manufacturer,

Nos. 104 and 106 Madison-st.

BLANK BOOKS

In large variety retailed at wholesale prices.

At L. SCHICK & CO.'S,

102 East Madison-st.

WATCHES.

KEY AND STEM-WINDING

WALTHAM WATCHES!

FOR GENTLEMEN. Also, some small fine

WALTHAM WATCHES!

FOR LADIES, in Plain and Decorated Cases.

WALTHAM WATCHES!

FOR

Railway Engineers.

The best Watch for the purpose in the market.

N. MATSON & CO.,

Jewelers and Silversmiths,

STATE AND MONROE-STS.

COAL.

COAL.

E. L. Hedstrom & Co.,

Miners and Shippers of and Dealers in

WILKESBARRE COAL

SOLE AGENTS FOR THE

Clay County and Morris (Black) Coal Co.'s of Brazil, Ind.,

AND DEALERS IN

Lehigh, Blossburg, Brier Hill, Wabash, and Illinois Coals,

Have now afloat and for sale the following cargoes:

Schr Enterprise, from Fair Haven.....400 tons S. Egg.
Schr David Ryan, from Fair Haven.....400 tons S. Egg.
Schr Gilbert Mallory, from Fair Haven..400 tons Range.
Schr Geo. Finney, from Fair Haven.....400 tons L. Egg.
Schr F. L. Danforth, from Buffalo.....1,181 tons Grate.

Principal Eastern Office—Buffalo, N. Y.
Lake Shipping Ports—Buffalo, N. Y., Fair Haven, Lake Ontario.

HORATIO PRATT, Agent,

71 Washington-st., Chicago, Ill.

COAL.

HARTWELL BROS.,

COAL DEALERS,

Have established their principal office at No. 75 Washington-st., corner Dearborn.

Coal at Wholesale and Retail.

Dock and yard at No. 59 West Twelfth-st.

BUSINESS CHANCE.

TO MANUFACTURERS

We have a $24,000 manufacturing establishment in Chicago, finely located, and everything in the best repair; has a large city and country trade which has taken many years to establish, and on account of the poor health of the owners are obliged to sell. To parties desiring to engage in this kind of business this is an opportunity seldom offered; 45 per cent has been the annual profits during the last eight years. City real estate will be taken in part payment. For particulars apply to

W. D. KERFOOT & CO.,

90 East Washington-st.

REFRIGERATORS.

REFRIGERATORS & ICE BOXES,
PACKER'S ICE CREAM FREEZERS
KEDZIE'S WATER FILTERS,
IVORY-HANDLED CUTLERY,
AMERICAN MANGLES,
UNION WASHING MACHINES,
HOUSEKEEPING GOODS.

DALTON & CO.,

80 & 82 RANDOLPH-ST., near State.

FRESCO PAINTING.

FRESCO PAINTING.

SCHUBERT & KOENIG,

ARTISTS IN FRESCO,

217 EAST WASHINGTON-ST.

Orders for fine Fresco Painting solicited. As proofs of skill refer to the new Sherman and Pacific Hotels.

FIREWORKS.

Fireworks!

THE LARGEST STOCK west of New York, sold at the lowest prices, at

119 RANDOLPH-ST.

CHAS. MORRIS, Manufacturer.

MISCELLANEOUS.

STEAM-HEATING APPARATUS,

AND DEALERS IN

Wrought Iron Pipe and Fittings.

SAMUEL J. POPE & CO., 87 and 89 West Lake-st.

Opera Glasses

AT J. G. LANGGUTH'S, Optician,

82 State-st., between Washington and Randolph.

Vienna Glasses a specialty.

M. B. JOHNSON,

DENTIST,

89 Madison-st., opposite Tribune Building.

H. PRICE GRAVES,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

Removed to 157 South Clark-st.

DRESS GOODS.

SUITS AND POLONAISES!

BICKERTON & JEFFERY

Are now offering a very choice stock in Beautiful Designs and New Fabrics in White Lawn and Swiss Polonaises, trimmed with Lace and Embroidery, from $4.00 to $15.00. Swiss and Lawn Suits, from $8.00 to $35.00. Linen Suits and Polonaises in every variety of style, from $4.00 to $25.00, Embroidered and Plain. Batiste and Tasso Cloth Suits and Polonaises, Embroidered and Plain, in New and Beautiful Designs.

Chally, Cashmere, and Alpaca Suits in new styles, at very low prices.

The balance of our Imported Suits we are offering at 50 per cent less than the cost of importation, in Black and Colored Silk Suits, Striped Silk Suits, Serge and Poplin Suits.

36 East Washington-st.

One Door from State-st.

FURNITURE.

FASHIONABLE FURNITURE.

W. W. STRONG FURNITURE CO.,

266 & 268 WABASH-AV.

Factory, 353 & 359 West Randolph-st.

COD LIVER OIL.

WILLSON'S

CARBOLATED COD LIVER OIL

Is a Specific and Radical Cure for

CONSUMPTION

AND SCROFULOUS DISEASES.

Remember the name, "Willson's Carbolated Cod Liver Oil." It comes in large wedge-shaped bottles, bearing the inventor's signature, and is sold by the best Druggists.

Prepared by J. H. Willson, 83 John-st., N. Y.

For sale by all Druggists.

STOVES, RANGES, &c.

BOYNTON'S

HEATING FURNACES!

"Our Favorite" Ranges, "The Cabinet" Cook Stove, Baltimore Heaters, Heating Stoves, Tuttle & Bailey's Registers, &c.

These goods are the very best manufactured, and are rolling in every respect. The BOYNTON FURNACE has no equal. Over 60 different sizes and kinds for heating buildings of every description. Heating and ventilating properly attended to. Estimates made on short notice. We invite the attention of dealers and those wanting an perfect working furnace or cooking arrangement to call and see us or send for circulars.

BLISS & BROWN, 62 Lake-st., Chicago.

VAN'S PATENT

Hotel Ranges, Family Ranges,

Broilers, Carving and Steam Tables, Coffee Urns, Etc.

36 State-st., s. w. cor. Lake, Chicago.

REMOVALS.

REMOVAL.

Great Western F. and M. Ins. Co.

OF NEW ORLEANS, LA.,

BEN. H. SELIGMAN & CO., General Agents,

REMOVED TO THEIR NEW OFFICE,

No. 208 LA SALLE-ST.,

CHICAGO, ILL.

Ogden, Sheldon & Co.

Have removed their Office to OGDEN BUILDING, southwest corner of Lake and Clark-sts., second floor.

REMOVAL.

C. H. DYER & CO., General Fuel Dealers,

MAIN OFFICE REMOVED TO

73 Washington-st., N. E. corner Dearborn.

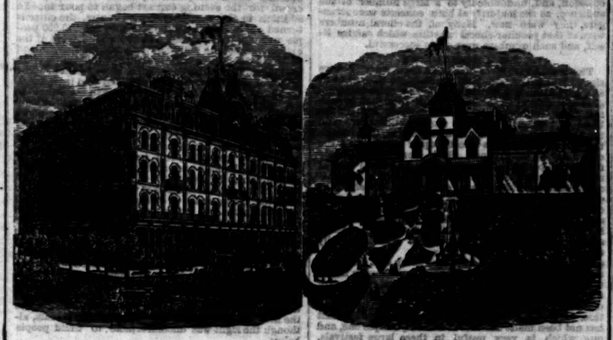
WANTED.

Partner Wanted.

In a well-established Wholesale Grocery House in Chicago. Reliable party, with $20,000 to $30,000, can secure a desirable business and investment. Address, with references, WHOLESALE GROCER, Tribune office.

SUMMER RESORT.

THE SARATOGA OF THE WEST.



CUTLER HOUSE, AND W. C. SHELDON'S MAGNETIC MINERAL SPRINGS AND BATHING ESTABLISHMENT,

GRAND HAVEN, MICHIGAN.

B. F. STARR, Proprietor.

This Summer Resort is open for the season with the best Mineral Water in the State. Fishing, Surf Bathing, and Boating, &c., make its attractions unequaled.

MUSICAL.

HALLETT, DAVIS & CO.'S

PIANOS.

SEVENTY-FIVE first premiums awarded for BEST PIANOS.

20,000 have been manufactured and are now in USE.

Prof. Lisst, first of living Pianists, says it is the most admirable instrument ever made.

For These Pianos, both Grand and Square, can be seen in Chicago, in large numbers, with a variety of other manufactures, at the Piano and Organ Warerooms of

W. W KIMBALL,

STATE AND ADAMS-STS.

A large assortment of new Pianos and Organs to RENT.

Parties wishing to pay by installments can be accommodated.

GEORGE WOODS & CO.'S

Parlor Organs.

These remarkable instruments have created much interest and enthusiasm among musicians by reason of their

BEAUTIFUL QUALITY OF TONE,

THOROUGH CONSTRUCTION,

ELEGANT DESIGNS AND FINISH,

And the extraordinary musical effects to be obtained from their

COMBINATION SOLO STOPS.

ÆOLINE (a soft or breathing stop);
VOX HUMANA (a baritone solo, not a fan or tremolo);
PIANO (of exquisite tone, which will never require tuning).

These organs have acquired a very extensive sale in America and Europe, and all interested in music are invited to examine them at the wareroome,

Nos. 66 and 68 Adams-st.,

between State and Dearborn,

CHICAGO.

All lovers of music are invited to examine them. Circulars containing music sent postpaid to any address.

JUBILEE ORGANS,

Temple Organs, and Melodeons. Wholesale Warerooms of the Northwest and South.

53 and 55 South Ada-st.

R. D. WILLSON.

WOVEN WIRE MATTRESS.

BEFORE YOU LEAVE TOWN

CALL AND SEE THE BEAUTIFUL

National and Woven Wire Mattresses,

MANUFACTURED BY THE

Woven Wire Mattress Comp'y,

HARTFORD, CONN., AND

286 State-st., Chicago, Ill.

J. T. STONE, Manager.

CARRIAGES.

PENNOYER, SHAW & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN

FINE CARRIAGES,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

325 & 327 Wabash-av., Chicago,

CORNER OF CONGRESS-ST.

Our specialty is the manufacture of Three-Quarter and Seven-Eighth Top and Open Wagons, Trotting Sulkies, and Track Work, of every description.

GENERAL NOTICES.

NO STRANGER

Visiting Our City Should Fail to Call at

KAEMPFER'S

Bird Store,

127 South Clark-st.,

Where they can see the Wonders of the World.

Special Notice.

This is to certify that E. R. Fifield is not our authorized agent, and we will not pay any money which he may obtain from persons, or any bills of his contracting on our account.

MERIDEN SILVER PLATE CO.,

West Meriden, Conn.

NOTICE.

From this date we shall pay no bills contracted by any of our employes, except on our written order authorizing the same.

CHAPIN & GORE.

Chicago, June 3, 1873.

PROFESSIONAL.

EYE AND EAR.

DR. J. B. WALKER, 181 South Clark-st., corner of Monroe, attends exclusively to Diseases and Deformities of the EYE and EAR. Established in Chicago A. D. 1861.

CLOTHING.

THE

BOSTON SQUARE-DEALING Clothiers,

S. E. CORNER

Clark and Madison-sts.,

AND

568, 570 & 572 STATE-ST.,

Are prepared to receive a call from all persons, whether seekers of Jubilee Music or

BOSTON SQUARE-DEALING CLOTHING.

WILLOUGHBY, HILL & CO.,

PROPRIETORS.

HATS.

HATS!

STRYKER & CO.,

The Leading Hatters and Furriers of the West,

SHOW THE

Largest and Best Assortment

OF

Fashionable HATS

IN THIS CITY.

231 West Madison-st.,

114 South Clark-st.

HATS You can save money by purchasing your HATS at J. S. BARNES & CO.'S, No. 164 East Madison-st.

PAPER HANGINGS.

PAPER HANGINGS

RETAILED AT

Factory Prices!

J. J. M'GRATH,

174 and 176 State-st.

HOTEL.

"THE COMMERCIAL,"

Corner of Lake and Dearborn-sts.,

(Opposite Tremont House),

OPENS MONDAY MORNING,

June 2.

Accommodations for 500 Guests.

$2.50 per Day.

PULLING & INGRAHAM, Proprietors.

THE JUBILEE.

Our Rebuilding Festival an Acknowledged Success.

The City Thronged with Visitors from Abroad.

Between 50,000 and 75,000 Strangers in Town.

The Concerts Patronized by Immense Audiences.

The Great Depot Packed Almost to Suffocation.

Gilmore, the Band, and the Grand Chorus Enthusiastically Received.

An Attractive Programme Prepared for To-Day.

A Drive Round the City---A Concert and Magnificent Ball.

THE STREETS.

THE UNUSUAL CROWDS IN THE STREETS.

Any person accustomed to estimating the crowds which always throng our busy streets would have seen yesterday that there was something unusual going on—something that attracted crowds of our country cousins from all parts of this and neighboring States. Sure it was the Jubilee, the day of rejoicing, the day to be merry and glad, and wear nice clothes. It is proper to begin in the morning with the sunrise, which those who saw it know was clear and full of promise for the day. On occasions like the Jubilee,

THE WEATHER

is a consideration not to be overlooked. Had there been no weather, there would have been no Jubilee, which would have been sad; and had the weather misbehaved, and put on a wet mood, it would have diminished the attendance, spoiled new clothes, and have cast a shade of gloom over the Jubilee, and over the beautiful new city our country friends came to see. But the weather behaved like a gentleman, and the distinguished luminary which furnishes heat for summer consumption did not supply more than was bearable and pleasant. Then the wind blew a tempering breeze which licked up a dust and cooled perspiring brows.

THE STRANGERS

came from near and from far. In their country homes they had heard of our fire, of our calamity, and when we were in sore distress they generously sent us aid, which we have not forgotten. Ingratitude is not one of the failings of Chicago. Then they read of the progress being made from time to time in rebuilding our city, in restoring its pristine glory and greatness. The story was like a fable; they could no more believe it than the Arabian Nights' Entertainment, and were perhaps disposed to doubt all they read, and to receive it *cum grano salis*, which is a little quotation from an ancient tongue. They were proud of the city. There is not a man, woman, or child in the great Northwest that does not feel it a good thing to dwell within one hundred, two hundred, or even four hundred miles of Chicago. It is their metropolis as much as ours who live and work in it. They contribute to the prosperity, to the trade and commerce, that has enabled Chicago to rise from her ruins more grand, more glorious, more beautiful than ever. What did they come to see, then?

A NEW CITY.

They wandered around the streets, those long streets of noble structures lining each side, the palaces of trade unsurpassed for beauty and magnitude on the face of the globe, the warehouses, the granaries of several commonwealths, the banks where the monetary concerns of a continent are in keeping, newspaper offices finer and more useful than the best corner building in ancient Rome; churches whose spires stand out from the celestial background in bold and grand relief; street-cars whose comfort and elegance are unknown in the luxurious capital of Russia; policemen in blue clothes, armed in this peaceful city with nothing but clubs; a fire department full of heroes and able horses; a river, not very broad or rapid, it is true, and not very clear, spanned by the best of swivel bridges, and almost choked by ships, steamboats, and saucy tugs, the servants of commerce; and a lake, on whose undulating bosom the produce they raise hundreds of miles from here is borne to the consumers still further away.

HOW THEY LOOKED.

And they walked through the town on that fine summer day, and on their way they gazed with astonished sight on the architectural wonders that beam from every notable building. They were dressed in their Sunday clothes in honor of the day, in honor of Chicago, and because they felt happy and good, and there is nothing that conduces to happiness and goodness like a new suit of clothes in the latest style. There were as many ladies as gentlemen. Every gentleman brought a lady, as he should do, and some brought two or three; there were fathers with troops of rising American citizens; old men and women had passed through this place when it was sitting in the mud, before greatness came to it, and now they came back from their homes on the prairie or in the timber to see the advancement made within the comparatively brief space of their lives; there were young men,—fine, clean, well-made young men, "Hell's country's pride,"—and maidens with bright eyes and handsome faces, a style of architecture unsurpassed by the great architects of New Chicago. This visit will be an eventful epoch in the lives of many. Who knows how many destinies were united yesterday? What more romantic to a gentleman living in the country than to ask a young lady from the same place, as they walked through the street under the band parade, with her eyes cheering (she was in a good humor), to become the sharer of his joys and sorrows, and come to Chicago on her wedding-trip? In the language of somebody who used to play on the Chicago stage, "Bless you, my children, bless you!" In after life, when he is particularly pleased with the pies and cake she makes, he will remind her what a lucky thing it was they came to Chicago, and *vice versa*. How nice! This speculation might be continued *ad infinitum*, but what's the use?

AT THE HOTELS.

The hotels were full as they could hold. Every room was occupied, and the amount of provender consumed was simply enormous. The restaurants, too, did a rushing trade. Eating was a necessary, though not an unusual, exercise. All the good hotels were places of resort where friends met, admired the "big taverns," and felicitated themselves upon coming to see them and the city, and hear the Jubilee. Of course

THE JUBILEE

was attraction No. 2, the new city being No. 1. About noon the visitors began to wander in the direction of the new depot, where the harmony was to be produced. By 1 o'clock the crowd was immense, a fine, orderly, respectable, well-dressed crowd of people with their wives and children. They waited patiently under their parasols and umbrellas, and in the shadow of the great facade of the depot until the doors were opened. Then there was a rush to get in, and a constant stream of humanity flowed through several doors, until the vast area was filled with all the crowd; and in the anxiety to get good seats, there was the utmost decorum, good nature and gentleness. All who could find seats took them, and those who could not borrowed chairs or, to be more definite, surreptitiously abstracted chairs from the room devoted to the press, until the members of

the newspaper craft were reduced to a standing position. Even then there were not seats enough, and a large number took their music and their Gilmore on their legs,—a graceful, becoming, but tiresome attitude. There were about

TWENTY THOUSAND PERSONS

on the floor, a sight worth seeing indeed. Those on the level could not comprehend the aggregate number of the units in that vast assemblage. The view from the balcony at the north end of the auditorium was exceedingly fine. The mass was seated. The density and dimensions thereof were impressive, and had they all been in mourning it would have been a sombre sight. They were not, however. All the colors in and out of the rainbow were there, making the scene bright, variegated, and kaleidoscopic. The sun shone down through the skylights on each side, lighting up the line of persons underneath. There were two streams of sunshine, one on each side, and a dark line in the middle and on the outer edges. The effect to an elevated observer was striking. Then there was the constant motion of 10,000 fans. Altogether the scene without any music was worth the money.

IN THE GALLERY

were the invited guests, both ladies and gentlemen. Among them were Senator Logan, Gov. Beveridge, Mayor Medill, Jay Gould, and many railroad officials. The music did not sound as well up there as on the floor, and the visitors did not remain long, preferring the better acoustic effect down stairs.

SIDE SHOWS.

It was a dollar admission to the depot building, and a dollar represented four quarters, each quarter containing 25 cents. While the four quarters also represented in their aggregate of one dollar a jamming, squeezing, suffocated throng inside the building, 25 cents, or onequarter, represented a variety of improving sight under cover of a row of tents along LaSalle street. Here, it was said, could be seen the trained elephant of the Estramaduras dancing the can-can with wonderful precision; here also the famous man-eating, web-footed, slab-sided lynx of Borneo; the blanket-sheep of Sumatra; the long-haired woman of the Oural Mountains, and the three-headed monster from the Cingalese jungle. Here, too, were prodigies of glass-blowing and marvels of contortionism; wonders of magic and other charming fascinations familiar to the country cousin. These were irresistible, and the shrewd squatter who pitched his tent on La Salle street took lots of quarters from the rustic pocket-book. As a general thing the inquisitive ardor of the sight-seer received its first check at these tents, for he came out with a long face, and the pretty, buxom lass with him expressed the opinion that she had been fooled.

THE INEVITABLE ALLEN.

When a great influx of strangers from the country stirs up the ingenuity and enterprise of the unprincipled, there is no knowing to what extremes of impudence and fraud a rogue will go. And as it is useless to warn our too confiding country cousins, who generally avoid one such snare only to fall into another, no moral will be drawn from the stories save such as the reader may deduct for himself.

The attention of the police authorities is called once more to the notorious fellow John Allen, who has already achieved a reputation for vagabondism quite national in its extent. This unblushing rascal, gifted with a most insinuating smile and a flow of rhetoric, stationed himself yesterday afternoon at the mouth of the Washington Street Tunnel, and, placing a few counterfeit pieces of fractional currency between his fingers, harangued the country visitors somewhat as follows: "Find in the coolness and shade of the great Chicago refrigerator that respite from the weariness and toil and heat and dust of a dry and arid thoroughfare—15 cents, only 15 cents—the dust and dirt and the heat of the Jubilee can here be exchanged for the luxury of a cool and refreshing journey under the river; no heat—15 cents—lighted by gas half a mile under the lake—takes you to the crib—and only 15 cents—now's your time—ahead of the world—don't go home without cooling in the great Chicago refrigerator—the triumph of modern science over the elements—now's your time—only 15 cents."

As he managed to tackle none of the knowing ones, he succeeded in collecting a large sum of money from those who were unfortunate enough to be beguiled by his jargon. His career was cut short by a detective, seeing whom at a distance Allen departed, taking up a position at the LaSalle street tunnel. Here he stood, and demanded a ticket of every one who passed. No one having a ticket about him, Allen demanded 25 cents toll, and secured a really comfortable sum by this device. As it is probable that the saloon-keepers will soon get the major portion of it, it is the more reprehensible.

A scarcely less creditable device was that of a man, whose name could not be learned, who found a mine of wealth in a huge bundle of photographs. Among them was that of a woman of the town who lives in a house of ill-fame on Clark street, who was sold to hundreds of eager purchasers as the "famous queen of the stage, the greatest of living actresses, the peerless Neilson." The notorious reprobate, John McLaughlin, had a ready sale as Senator Pomeroy, while counterfeits of Gilmore, Gen. Sheridan, the Chief of Police, and the editor of a morning paper, were unblushingly sold to contented speculators. This piece of infamy was committed on Clark street, and was most profitable to the ingenious rogue who perpetrated it.

THE NUMBER OF VISITORS.

To attempt to estimate within ten or fifteen thousand of the number of visitors in Chicago, yesterday, would be almost a futile task. Any one could observe from the immense crowds on the streets, especially those in the recently "burnt district," that there had been an influx of strangers from east and west. Occasionally the number of people was so large that walking was anything but pleasant. Eighty-four trains arrive on the different railroads in this city every day, and yesterday every car was crowded. On some of the roads, notably the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, the Northwestern, and the Rock Island & Pacific, the trains consisted of ten, twelve, and sixteen cars each, all of which were uncomfortably crowded. The Michigan Southern, St. Louis & Alton, and the Milwaukee & St. Paul trains were much larger than usual, but they were not as much pressed as the other roads. Persons who lived within ten or fifteen miles of the city preferred their own conveyances to the steam cars, and thousands of them came in carriages to see what was going on. From conversations with railroad men and others who have seen large concourses of people, it was learned that there were in the city, yesterday, from 50,000 to 60,000 strangers. Every hotel was full, and friends were obliged to accommodate those who were unable to secure shelter elsewhere. The restaurants down-town were overrun, and the saloons were liberally patronized. Many of the retail stores did an excellent business, and dealers in food, whisky, hats, and dry goods all doubtless wish there was a Jubilee every week.

A LONG DISTANCE

was traveled by many, some coming from as far west as Omaha, as far east as Buffalo, as far south as Cairo, and as far north as they live. Towns within a distance of 200 miles were literally drained of their population. This is true of places like Bloomington, Wilmington, LaSalle, Joliet, Mendota, Sandwich, Somanauk, Bristol, Aurora, Downer's Grove, Hinsdale, Michigan City, Elgin, Geneva, and on the Milwaukee line as far as Milwaukee itself. There would have been a hundred thousand persons in the city were it not for the lateness of the farming season, which compelled many farmers to remain at home to put in their corn, and perform other urgent duties. Many living near enough went home last night, and will return to-day, the principal reason being that they could not find accommodations to remain over night. Those who stayed saw the city

BY GASLIGHT,

thousands attending the evening concert, others filling the theatres, and the balance perambulating the streets. The night was serene and lovely. The moon was more than half full, the air balmy, and the streets were brilliant with illuminated windows of stores kept open to an unusually late hour. There was but little drunkenness or disorderly conduct of any kind. Midnight found the streets still populated, and it was later before the stillness of night came down on the wearied excursionists enjoying the refreshing slumber that will prepare them for the festivities of to-day.

LAST EVENING.

While the depot building was crowded to its utmost limit last evening, it failed to gratify the musical appetite of a vast concourse. While the thousands filed in through the narrow entrances, thousands more made no effort to get in. Why should they? There was nearly as big a crowd outside the building as inside it, and there was ample opportunity to see and be seen. The windows were all open to let in air, and they performed the double duty of letting out the din of voices and instruments within. The air was cooler outside than in; one could travel round the entire building to the sound of the strings and brasses, and enjoy plenty of small talk. One could put his arm round his girl, and do all sorts of things not tolerable in the auditorium. And all this could be done for nothing, while it would cost fully $2 to go inside and have to sit and listen for three mortal hours, or be jammed to death.

THE CONCERTS.

THE CHICAGO JUBILEE

will take its place in numbers and noise at least with the great musical festivals of the country. These have been the German Saengerfests, the two Boston Jubilees, and the recent festival at Cincinnati. It is to be classed with the two Boston Jubilees, although inferior to each in point of number of performers and of musical effect. As a great popular demonstration, it is a great success. As a performance of popular music for the masses, it is also a success. But as a legitimate musical festival, or as a festival which will exercise any good influence upon music, it is of no consequence whatever. As the managers probably did not expect or intend to achieve any musical results, except to please the crowd for the moment, and as Mr. Gilmore did not expect anything more also, it has probably answered the purposes for which it was intended. Judged musically, it cannot be compared with either the Cincinnati Festival or the Saengerfests. The latter have been earnest and honest attempts to produce a high class of music, and to elevate the public taste, from the German standpoint, at least, which is about the only musical standpoint now-a-days. The Cincinnati Festival was devoted to the production of some of the grandest compositions in the whole world of music, and six months of hard study and practice were given to their performance, and the result was the greatest musical success ever known in this country. Judged purely upon its musical merits, the Jubilee has progressed sufficiently to show that a chorus and an orchestra can be organized which may do some work hereafter. This, at least is encouraging. Judged upon its merits, however, as a popular performance of easy, popular music, and by the satisfaction which it gave to the audience, it may be set down as a conditional success. And this, too, is encouraging, as it augurs well for getting an audience together hereafter for something better. Compared with the Boston Jubilee, it falls below their standard, as it was inferior in numbers and they had some exceptionally good features in the shape of solos and concerted effects, which this did not, and which required more or less training, for which there was no time in this festival. If there is any feature in the Chicago Jubilee which calls for enthusiastic admiration, it is the enterprise and energy which in a few short weeks has been able to summon such a musical host together, and drill them into a creditable degree of musical obedience. At the same time, it is a matter for regret that such a multitude should be massed together for nothing better than the Anvil Chorus, the Star Spangled Banner, and a few of the oratorio choruses, which are made the stock pieces of every country singing-school.

THE PROGRAMMES.

The music of the programmes was selected with reference to short, quick work. There is probably not a number on them which the singers have not sung scores of times, while the orchestral numbers are equally familiar. There are no new works at all, and nothing which calls for any special degree of musical study. The choruses, such as "The Heavens are Telling," the "Hallelujah," Verdi's Anvil monstrosity, "See, the Conquering Hero Comes," and the orchestral pieces, like the Tell overture, Leutner's Fest overture, and the Tannhauser overture, have well-nigh been worn threadbare, but they were well adapted to the character of the occasion, and, undoubtedly to a large number of the audience, as the majority at both concerts were strangers, they were new. Many of the choral numbers were of that peculiar choral rhythm which carries itself, and such numbers were quite successful.

THE AUDIENCE-ROOM.

The arrangements of the large depot interior were simple in character. The tracks were floored over, and the audience would have enjoyed a reasonable degree of comfort had more attention been paid to seating them, although it was excessively hot in the building, owing to the poor ventilation and the full stream of sunlight which poured in through the numerous windows directly upon the faces of the crowd during the matinee. Seats were provided only for a small portion of the audience, and these were of the hardest possible description. The result was that as it was impossible to hear, except immediately front of the platform, the people flocked there, and were densely wedged together, and suffered almost intolerably, many ladies fainting and many more leaving for home, unable to endure the discomfort. The gallery at the north end of the depot was tastefully draped with flags, banners, and evergreens, and the huge doors at the south end contained the programmes of the afternoon and evening in letters so large that they could be read from any part of the auditorium. If the Managers of the festival had done nothing else, they at least are to be thanked for this. We have often wondered that this arrangement has not been made before. It is a very simple one, and one which is very useful in these large festivals, where hundreds of people are often without programmes. The platform for the performers was located in the centre of the west side of the building. This was an unfortunate arrangement, and one which was peculiarly ungrateful to the singers and orchestra, as the sounds struck point blank against the east wall and were thence radiated in every direction in the most confused manner. South of the centre of the building only the first violins and reeds, and the sopranos and tenors were clearly audible; north of the centre only the second strings and brasses and the altos and basses. There was no point at which the combined effect could be heard in proper relation except immediately in front, and that position was available only to a few. The platform should have been placed at the south end of the building, and then the sound would have had a clear sweep and all would have heard equally well, as the acoustics of the building are good. Another very serious disadvantage arising from its location was the fact that the loss in height had to be made up in length. The result was that the orchestra was strung out to a very long distance, the extreme parts being inaudible to each other, and not under proper control. They should have been compact and close, and in front of the conductor, so that he could hold them well under control and mass them at any moment for a given effect. The sopranos and the altos were still further away and out of reach of the conductor, and the seating so irregular that some of the ranks of the sopranos were wedged in between the double basses and 'cellos, while many of the altos must have endured tortures from their proximity to the tubas and trombones. The tenors and basses occupied the entire length in the rear, and were thus strung out in the same unfortunate manner. Had the platform been at the end, the musical effect would have been greatly enhanced.

THE ORGANIZATION.

Mr. Gilmore's own band,—or, rather, thirty pieces of it,—formed the nucleus of the orchestra, and was sufficient, both in quality and quantity of sound, to govern the remainder and hold them well together. Much the larger proportion of the players belonged to our city, and comprised many of our best musicians. The roster was about as follows: First violins, 42; second violins and violas, 46; trumpets, 12; horns, 8; trombones and tubas, 8; double basses, 18; 'cellos, 8; clarinets, 8; oboes, 4; flutes, 4; fagottes, 3; drums, tympani, &c., 5. Total, 160. Although the strings were strong in number, the brasses dominated the tone, as might have been expected from the fact that no opportunity was afforded to hold them in check by rehearsal. When brasses have no restraint imposed upon them there is no telling where they will go to, but they gave the guests a noisy welcome, and for a popular audience, brass is preferable to string music. The singers were about in the following proportion: Sopranos, 200; altos, 125; tenors, 200; and the basses about the same number; in all about 750 singers. As in every chorus, the sopranos were the leading part, and they were also remarkably effective. Their tone was good and their attack usually quick and spirited. As in most choruses where but a short time has been given to work, a few voices led the others, and these few voices were of great power and fine quality. The altos were the unfortunate beings, as they always are. Their numbers were so inferior to the other parts that in the massed singing they were overwhelmed and utterly lost. In some duet passages, however, as, for instance, in the Star Spangled Banner, where the sopranos and altos took a verse together, they showed themselves to be very effective and as steady as clock work—much steadier, in fact, than the sopranos. The tenors gave a grand volume of voice, if you didn't happen to be under the lee of the basses, and the basses were quite effective if you were not under the lee of the tenors. The sopranos, however, took care of themselves under all circumstances, and they made themselves heard without much difficulty. The result of all this was, unless the hearer was favorably situated, the choruses lacked in clearness, and any attempts at shading were obscure. The precision, however, was very good.

THE MATINEE.

The matinee was announced for 2 o'clock, but did not commence until a quarter before 3, which made the performance late, as the programme was a very long one. The crowds commenced pouring into the building fully an hour and a half before the time of commencement, and by half-past 1 the long walk upon the east side of the buildings was filled with a crowd tightly wedged in together of men, women, and children. The best of good nature prevailed, however, although everyone was melting with the heat, and gradually losing fractions of raiment. Hats got battered, and paniers got wrecked, and nearly every one got into the building more or less dilapidated. No accidents happened, however, and, as there were no reserved seats, every one shifted for himself. When the crowd in the building was at its height, there were probably about 15,000 persons in attendance, and these 15,000 had no other alternative than to face the sun and swelter. The programme for the afternoon was as follows:

PART FIRST.

1. New Chicago Hymn of Praise.........Campbell
Sung to the tune of "Old Hundred,"—Chorus, Orchestra, and Military Band.
2. Festival Overture.........Leutner
Orchestra.
3. "Angel of Peace."........Keller
Chorus and Orchestra.
4. Selections from favorite Operas.........Bellini
Introducing solo for cornet, M. Arbuckle; for euphonon, Mr. Rigg; clarinet, Higgins; and the Jubilee Military Band.
5. Chorus—"The Heavens are Telling".........Haydn
Chorus and Orchestra.
6. Solo for Cornet—"Seventh Air".........De Beriot
W. M. Arbuckle.
7. National Air—"Star Spangled Banner".......Key
Chorus and Orchestra.

PART SECOND.

8. Overture—"William Tell".........Rossini
Orchestra.
9. Chorus—"See, the Conquering Hero Comes".........Handel
Duet, Trio, and Full Chorus.
10. Solo for Euphonon. Theme et Variations...Riggs
Alfred Rigg.
11. Anvil Chorus.
Chorus, Orchestra, and Military Band.
12. Chorus—"Nearer, My God, to Thee".......
Chorus, Orchestra, and Military Band.

At a quarter before 3, Mr. Gilmore came to the front, and was received with hearty and long-continued applause, which he acknowledged in his usual genial manner. After the applause had subsided, he took the baton, and the matinee commenced with a two-versed hymn, written for the occasion, and set to the music of Old Hundred, in which the full chorus and orchestra participated. In music of this kind, marked by a set rhythm, the chorus was most at home, and, although the words were unintelligible, the combined effect was good, and the volume of tone strong and steady. Leutner's familiar festival overture, which has done duty many times in this city on festal occasions, and is a sort of "Ecce quam bonum" the world over, followed Old Hundred and gave the orchestra a chance to exhibit its quality. It is an easy work, and although once or twice things were a little curious and the brasses were having a picnic all by themselves, to which the fiddlers were not invited, still they got through very creditably, and a spatter of applause ran through the audience, which was evidently holding its enthusiasm in check for the more pronounced numbers of a patriotic and jubilant character. Keller's "Angel of Peace," which was written for the second Boston Jubilee, and is a rather inoffensive composition in choral style, and not altogether original, is of the same marked rhythm as Old Hundred, and very simple, so that the chorus walked through it and came out all right. The next number was a fantasie on themes selected from some of Bellini's operas, for which Mr. Gilmore has a decided penchant, lightly strung together, and introducing solos for cornet, euphonon, and clarinet. This was given by Mr. Gilmore's own band, while the remainder of the orchestra looked on admiringly. In all respects this was the best instrumental number on the programme, in performance at least. The various solos which were given by Mr. Arbuckle, Mr. Rigg, and Mr. Higgins, and the general playing of the band, show that it has not deteriorated since its last appearance here, although but little more than one-half of the organization is here. Mr. Arbuckle's solo playing was specially enjoyable for its brilliancy and smoothness. The next number was "The Heavens are Telling," which was led by Mr. Butterfield. It was a success with the crowd, but it would hardly bear severe criticism, and it may be set down, like many of the other numbers, as very creditable, considering, etc. It would have added immensely to its effect if the musical management had secured four competent singers for the quartette passage, "The Night that is Gone," etc. This being taken by the whole chorus, the splendid contrast of the connection was lost. Mr. Arbuckle created a decided sensation by his capital playing of the De Beriot air, and carried off an encore. Up to this time the chorus had been shouting all the time. There was no let up. Everything was *fortissimo* if not a three "f" strain. It began to tell some upon the voices, and the result was that the Star Spangled Banner did not get the benefit of full patriotic lungs, as it should. The sopranos and altos took the first verse, the tenors and basses the second, while the solo of the third was taken by Mrs. McGuire, who filled the building very well, and sang with much spirit and verve. A noticeable feature of her singing was a very clean and bright octave jump. It is needless to follow out the programme in detail. The inevitable anvil chorus was at the end, and although the musical blacksmiths were not very muscular and not thoroughly trained, and although some of the anvils were not in time, still the old gipsy ironmongery had a fascinating effect upon the crowd, and they demanded that the hammers should fashion the tune once more, to which Mr. Gilmore rather reluctantly consented, for even Mr. Gilmore has become rather tired of the music which hammered and thundered his jubilees all over the country. It was not his anvil chorus, either, for he had no artillery or bells, and therefore there was just so much loss of noise. About 5 o'clock the first half of the day's work was over, and the immense crowd slowly and with difficulty passed out of the building and wended its way to supper, while the surrounding side shows beat furious demonstrations to entice the curious, and the venders of beer, and lemonade, and pop-corn sung loud poems in praise of their wares.

THE EVENING CONCERT.

The crowd of the afternoon had been out of the building but a comparatively short time when the crowd for the evening concert begun to pour in. In addition to the concert-going strangers, the citizens turned out in immense numbers, and fully 20,000 people were in the building at one time. Except at the extreme end of the building, the rush was fearful, and at times the dense crowd became so wedged together that it was impossible to move in any direction. The scenes of the afternoon were repeated and intensified. Hundreds of people, rather than attempt to get anywhere in the vicinity of the music-stand, turned about and went home. Many women fainted from the extreme heat and remained in that condition a long time before they could be got out. While the crowd was an eager one, the utmost good nature prevailed, and jests and humorous criticisms were handed back and forward with the utmost good humor. In most parts of the hall the crush and noise of the crowd rendered it well-nigh impossible to hear the music at all, or at least distinctly enough to ascertain what was going on. Meanwhile, those who could not hear the music and could not bear the crowding consoled themselves in the numerous side restaurants attached to the building with lemonade and ice cream getting chance snatches of music, while the more positively thirsty ones found their way to the adjacent beer saloons which had sprung up like mushrooms all around. Some reckless specimens, regardless of the terrible accident of the morning, climbed the side columns to the roof-trusses and perched above the heads of the audience and had comfortable seats, although the sight was uncomfortable to timid people below.

As at the matinee there was considerable delay and it was fully half-past 8 before Mr. Gilmore arrived at his post, an event which was greeted with hearty cheers by the crowd. The programme for the evening was as follows:

PART I.

1. Overture to "Der Freischutz"...........Weber
Orchestra.
2. Gloria from "Twelfth Mass"...........Mozart
Chorus and Orchestra.
3. Solo for Cornet, "Inflammatus".........Rossini
Mr. Arbuckle and Orchestra.
4. Part Song, "Farewell to the Forest".Mendelssohn
Chorus.
5. Selections from Operas...........Rossini
Introducing Solo for Cornet, Clarinet, and Euphonon, by Messrs. Arbuckle, Higgins, and Rigg.
6. "Hallelujah Chorus," from the "Messiah"..Handel
Chorus and Orchestra.

PART II.

7. Overture to "Tannhauser"...........Wagner
Orchestra.
8. Ave Maria...........Owen
For Soprano Solo, Chorus and Orchestra. Mrs. McGuire.
9. Solo for Bassoon, Air and Variations.....Paganini
Theodore Beecher.
10. Chorus, "The Heavens are Telling".......Haydn
Chorus and Orchestra.
11. Overture to "Kaiser"...........Westmeyer
Orchestra.
12. Fanfare "Militaire" "With a Dash".......Arban
Messrs. M. Arbuckle, G. A. Patz and C. J. Roe.
13. Anvil Chorus...........
Chorus, Orchestra and Military Band.

Three or four of the numbers were repetitions from the afternoon programme, but, as a whole, the evening programme was the best of the two. This, however, was a merit only on the surface, as the increased difficulties of some of the numbers placed them beyond the possibility of being done as they should, so that, on the whole, the evening performance was not up to the standard of that of the afternoon. The opening number, the overture to "Der Freischutz," needs great dramatic power and the nicest of expression to give it its proper effect, and these it did not receive. It was rather a reading of the notes than an interpretation of the spirit of Weber's weird music. In the "Gloria" from the "Twelfth Mass" of Mozart a bad false start was made but the chorus recovered itself and succeeded in carrying it through without any further serious hitches. Mr. Arbuckle followed the mass chorus, and was heartily greeted when he appeared. As one of the really excellent musical features of the occasion, he deserved it. His number was the "Inflammatus," from Rossini's "Stabat Mater," and the solo was excellently given; but with all respect for Mr. Arbuckle's ability and taste as a musician, such a chopping-up of the "Inflammatus," the cornet taking the the obligato, the accompaniment left out, and the orchestra taking the voice parts, is a sad mutilation even of a composer with whose music so many liberties can be and are constantly taken, and strips the number of most of its beauty. Mr. Arbuckle, however, got an encore, and played "Robin Adair." Mendelssohn's exquisite part song, "Farewell to the Forest," was given without accompaniment, and although, with so slight a time for study, it was impossible to bring out its nice points of expression, and to perform it with the absolutely automatic expression which it requires, still the chorus carried it through smoothly. Another operatic potpourri from Rossini, like that of the afternoon from Bellini, was played by Gilmore's own band, introducing solos by Messrs. Arbuckle, Patz, and Roe. The Hallelujah chorus closed the first part, and went off with considerable spirit under Mr. Butterfield's baton. The second part opened with the "Tannhauser" overture, which was simply chaotic the moment the violins took the chromatic passages, without a perfectly precise and crisp performance of which the overture falls flat. The music of the future was evidently far beyond the temporary character and present uses of the Jubilee. It should have been dropped from the programme altogether. It is too grand an overture to be mutilated in such a manner, and it is not a piece of music for a crowd eager only for the Star Spangled and the anvils. The next number was Mr. Owens' "Ave Maria," which was led by Mr. Owens himself, Mrs. McGuire sustaining the solo in very handsome style. We should have stated, also, in its proper connection, that Mrs. McGuire also took the solo in the "Star Spangled Banner," which was added to the first part of the programme, and created a very decided impression in her favor, as she had done in the afternoon. The next number was a solo for bassoon, which might have as well have been a solo for a jewsharp or harmonicon, as it was inaudible in the noise of the crowd. The next three numbers were "The Heavens are Telling" (repetition), the "Kaiser" overture, and a military fanfare by Arbuckle, Patz, and Roe. The programme closed with the Anvil Chorus, which was the afternoon performance over again, but alas, without the cannon and the electricity, and other properties which gypseis always use when they sing at their anvils, its glory was gone. It was no longer Mr. Gilmore's Anvil Chorus. As he himself is disgusted with the business, and was horrified at finding it on the programme when he arrived here, we suggest that, at the next festival the anvils be dropped, at the next the orchestra, and finally the voices, and thus wind up the whole blacksmith enterprise.

TO-DAY.

THE RIDE ROUND THE CITY.

The Lincoln Park cortege, which will include a large number of invited guests, will move, this morning, from the Grand Pacific, at 9:30 o'clock. The following route has been agreed upon by the Park Commissioners and the Superintendent of Police: West on Jackson street to LaSalle, north on LaSalle, through the tunnel, to Kinzie, east on Kinzie to Dearborn, north on Dearborn to Lincoln Park, through the park, showing the lake-shore drive and park improvements. The return route will be via Clark street, south to North Wells, south on Wells to Chicago avenue, west on Chicago avenue to Halsted street, south on Halsted to Washington, west on Washington to Ashland avenue, south on Ashland avenue to Monroe street, east on Monroe street to Canal, north on Canal to the Northwestern depot, where the carriage party will join with the five hundred guests, and proceed, as before arranged, via the belt railway to McCormick's reaper works, where a collation will be served. Thence to the Stock Yards and Hyde Park, when the carriage cortege will separate from the railway party, the latter coming in over the Illinois Central Railway, at the foot of Lake street. Returning from Hyde Park, the carriage cortege will pass over the following route: Passing over the Grand boulevard, showing the park system, they will come down to South Park avenue, thence north on that avenue to Twenty-sixth street, west on Twenty-sixth street to Michigan avenue, north on Michigan avenue to Jackson, and west on Jackson to the Grand Pacific Hotel, where the journey of inspection will terminate.

The Superintendent of Police has detailed eight policemen to head the cortege as it traverses the city to-day. The finest-looking men on the force, all good horsemen, will do themselves credit and the force honor on this occasion.

THIS AFTERNOON

the children and other home talent will have most of the music in their own hands. As a test of the progress and condition of musical education in our schools, the occasion will be an interesting one. Mr. Liebling, the resident pianist, will play Gottschalk's fantasie on "God Save the Queen," and a march, "Homage to Chicago," by Mr. S. C. Pratt, will be substituted for the Andante to Beethoven's Fifth Symphony, which was originally on the programme. As this occasion can hardly be called a Beethoven one, it was as well, perhaps, to omit the old master. The full programme is as follows:

PART FIRST.

1. Overture—"Jubel"...........Weber
Orchestra.
2. "Night"...........Abt
Chorus of children from the public schools, conducted by E. E. Whittemore.
3. Potpourri—From the opera of "Martha"..Flotow
Military Band.
4. March—"Homage to Chicago"...........Pratt
Orchestra.
5. "Spring Song"...........Whittemore
Chorus of children, conducted by E. E. Whittemore.
6. Solo for Cornet—"Alexis"...........Hartman
W. M. Arbuckle.
7. National Air—"America"...........
Children.

PART SECOND.

8. Overture—"William Tell,"...........Rossini
Orchestra.
9. "Lift Thine Eyes,"...........Mendelssohn
Children—Conducted by O. Blackman.
10. Solo for Euphonon—Polka de concerte...........Rigg
M. Alfred Rigg.
11. Fantasie—"God Save the Queen"...........Gottschalk
Mr. Emil Liebling.
12. Overture—"Robesperrie,"...........Letolff
Orchestra.
13. Evening Song...........Rink
Chorus of children, conducted by O. Blackman.
14. Coronation March—"Il Profeta,"...........Myerber
Grand Orchestra.

THE BALL.

Preparations were commenced last evening to put the vast Chamber of Commerce Hall and the Open Board Hall into proper condition for the grand ball this evening. The main end accomplished last night was the removal of the carpet of tobacco-juice from the floor of the former room. The committee-rooms were being converted by carpenters into coat-rooms, ladies dressing-rooms, and the like. The floor of the Open Board room had also been washed, and a dozen car-loads of heavy crockery intimated that in the matter of cheap chinaware the Jubilee Ball supper would be a grand success. The following is the programme of dances:

1. Quadrille—Lancers—"Tete-a-Tete"...Weingarten
2. Waltz—"Kunts der Lauben"...........Strauss
Promenade.
3. Quadrille—"Pleine Bijouterie"...........Strauss
4. Galop—"Cascage"...........Hermann
Grand March-Homage to New Chicago.......Pratt
Written especially for the Jubilee Ball, and conducted by the author.
5. Polka—"Wildfeur"...........Strauss
6. Waltz—"New Vienna"...........Strauss
Promenade.
7. Quadrille—"Lancers"—Gilmore's Band—Weingarten
8. Waltz—"Thousand and One Nights"......Strauss
Promenade.
9. Quadrille—"Pleine Motor"...........Strauss
10. Galop—"Sturmvogel"...........Faust
Promenade.
11. Quadrille—"Lancers"...........Weingarten
12. Polka Redowa—"Un Bagatelle"...........Strauss
13. Waltz—"Blue Danube"...........Strauss
14. Medley...........

SATURDAY HALF-HOLIDAYS.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

SIR: In your paper of this date I have noticed a letter from "A Bookkeeper." A Bookkeeper is right. Sunday is God's day, and the laws of God and man demand that it be a day of rest. It is the poor man's day; but the greed of the rich man deprives the poor man of his just and lawful rights. Think, Mr. Editor, how many poor men are compelled to toil on Sundays in mills, elevators, and various manufactories, while the proprietors are praising God in their various places of worship! Think how many clerks are compelled to leave their families on the Sabbath-day, and hurry to the Post-Office to sort letters and hand them to a few merchants!

All work and no play makes Jack a very dull boy. Why don't some of the leading Christian merchants of this noble city get together, and resolve that all places of business, wholesale and retail, shall close at 2 p. m. on Saturday, and that the Post-Office shall be closed for one day in seven? If they do this, the Sunday beer-drinking will cease, to a great extent.

It is an actual disgrace to see so many noble-looking fellows hurrying away from their families on Sabbath morning to the Post-Office, and an army of engineers and others working in mills, machine-shops, &c., on Sabbath-days. VERITAS.

CHICAGO, June 5, 1873.

THE CITY IN BRIEF.

West Washington street, Park avenue, and Ashland avenue continue to be made the scene of daily violations of the fast-driving ordinance.

A union noon prayer-meeting will be held in Methodist Church Block to-day. There will be too much sight-seeing on the part of our country relatives to admit of their participation in it.

The notice in yesterday's TRIBUNE of the death of W. B. Orcutt, aged 18 years, 4 months, etc., was a cruel hoax perpetrated by a party whom the friends of the gentleman most interested are taking legal steps to punish.

Michael Barron, who resides at the corner of Halsted and Taylor streets, was badly injured by being caught between two freight cars of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad, yesterday afternoon, near Fourteenth street. His injuries are probably fatal.

At the Kindergarten ball at Martine's, the other evening, a young lady of philological acquirements was heard to inform her partner that the castanets used in the cachuca were so called because the motions of the dancers resembled those of fishers casting nets in the sea.

At half-past 2 o'clock, yesterday morning, an employe in the North Chicago Rolling Mills, named John Carey, was badly injured by being buried in a bank of earth. His left leg was fractured in two places. He was taken to his home No. 101 McHenry street, and attended by Dr. Parker.

An inquest was held on the body of Julia O'Brian, at No. 181 Eighteenth street, who fell down-stairs on Wednesday and ruptured her spleen. Hemorrhage followed, and caused her death. A verdict in accordance with these facts was rendered.

Unless the police comprehend a few of the vagrant curs of vicious disposition who delight to bark and bite on Tyler street, above Robey, or some of the numerous children are impounded, hydrophobia may be expected largely to increase the infant mortality of the Thirteenth Ward.

At half-past 10 o'clock yesterday morning a team of horses ran away on Randolph street, near Halsted, and at the corner of the latter street knocked a letter-box from a lamp-post, and scattered the contents over the streets. The mail-matter was picked up by a carrier, who happened to be passing.

An inquest was held yesterday on the body of Dan Kirby, of No. 45 Hubbard street, who was drowned in the lake on Wednesday. Deceased was subject to fits, and fell into the water from a pier while in one of them. A verdict of accidental death was rendered.

Yesterday evening, at 8 o'clock, a boy named Frank Wesley was instantly killed by a wagon passing over his head, at the corner of Fourth and Desplaines streets. He was employed by the Milwaukee Beer Company, and was riding on one of its wagons, when he was thrown out and run over. The boy was 14 years old, and resided at No. 12 Chapin street.

At half-past 10 yesterday morning an expressman, named John Liesd, made a brutal assault on Andrew Hannah, a boy, aged 13 years, who lives at No. 23 North Halsted street. Liesd was provoked by the boy, and in a fit of anger struck him on the back of the head with the heavy end of his whipstock. Liesd was arrested by Officer Bigler, and lodged in the Union Street Station. The boy was attended by Dr. Sheriff, who pronounced the injury serious but not fatal.

During the progress of business yesterday in Judge Gary's Court, which faces the rear of the Grand Pacific Hotel, considerable amusement was created by the evolutions of two extravagant rustics, who, utterly regardless of expense, or the audible smiles which their antics gave rise to, polished off with intense gusto a half-pint bottle of champagne. The usual remark about "excellent cider" was made by both, and the ostentatious debauch was concluded by their emptying a silver cracker-and-cheese box of its gratuitous contents.

The vivacious and truth-loving boast of our great city, the *Journal*, declares that "the immense weight accumulated in front of Potter Palmer's hotel seems to be having a bad effect upon the foundation." The next item which that sprightly luminary will give the public may be "The fall of Capt. Jack has resulted in shaking the snow from several peaks of the Himalaya Mountains," which would be quite as sensible. As a matter of fact, there is not a crack or a twist in the stone, iron, or glasswork of the building, which stands to-day an incomplete promise of a fire-proof hotel of palatial magnificence, upon a surer foundation than the paper which endeavors to give an erroneous impression as to its stability to the few hundreds of strangers who read its uninteresting pages.

The police authorities made every effort, yesterday, to protect the assembled crowds from pickpockets. Detectives and police-officers in disguise were scattered everywhere. On the West Side, nine suspicious characters were arrested and locked up in the Union street station. On the east side of the Jubilee building, a detective arrested a light-fingered fellow, named John Oleson, who had just withdrawn his hand, and a pocket-book containing $130, from the pocket of the Rev. Mr. Chaffee, of Pontiac, Ill. On the person of the thief was found a wallet which contained no money, but there was a return excursion ticket in it, which indicates that a rustic has been deprived of some honest cash. If the owner of the purse will call at the Armory Station and identify the property, he can have it, and serve humanity a good turn by securing the conviction of the thief.

At half-past 2 o'clock, Saturday morning, Officer Londegran saw a man on Polk street, near Pacific avenue, with two large bundles in his hands. The officer asked him where he was taking them. The man feigned to be a German emigrant. When the officer began to search the bundles, the man drew a chisel from his breast, and assaulted him. The officer defended himself with his club, and knocked his assailant down twice. The latter finally drew a revolver and fired two shots at the officer, neither of which took effect. After so doing, he ran south on Pacific avenue to Taylor street, where he was met by Officer Peters. As he neared the officer, he fired one shot at him, which was forfunately spent in the air. Before Peters could recover from his surprise, the would-be assassin ran into a lumber yard, at the foot of Taylor street, and disappeared. Peters pursued him, but could not discover his hiding-place. The reports of the revolver had by this time brought all the officers in the vicinity, as also Roundsman Barthelon, to the assistance of Peters. Under Barthelon's orders, the lumber yard was at once surrounded, and an exhaustive search made inside for the villain, which was unsuccessful. The bundles were taken to the Armory Station, and were found to contain about $100 worth of new boots and shoes. The property was identified yesterday morning by George Erckson, a shoe dealer at No. 470 State street, whose store was broken open at 2 o'clock yesterday morning.

Yesterday morning an aged mute, named William T. Jackson, died in one of the gloomy cells of the Union Street Police Station. He was arrested on Wednesday afternoon by Officer James Grubb, because he was so drunk that he could not care for himself. At 12 o'clock on Wednesday night he was sleeping quietly. At half-past 2 yesterday morning the Station-keeper, Mr. Wiley, in making the usual inspection of the prison, found Jackson lying on the floor of his cell, dead. He had, evidently, given up the ghost but a little while before he was discovered, as his flesh was yet warm. A Coroner's inquest on the body yesterday morning concluded with a verdict of death from alcoholic poison. The verdict states the true cause of poor old Jackson's death. For many years he has been as true in his fealty to corn-juice as ever a man was. To see him not under the influence of liquor, was the exception rather than the rule. He was a printer by trade, and was, for some years, employed by the type-setters in THE TRIBUNE composing-room as a distributor. He was a simple-hearted, harmless old man, and possessed a good deal of intelligence. He has a wife and daughter living at Winnetka, from whom he has been separated for some time. He was about 55 years old. His body was taken charge of by a committee from the Typographical Union.

Texas Legislature.

NEW ORLEANS, June 5.—An Austin special says the Legislature adjourned yesterday. The House being four-fifths Democratic and a Conservative majority in the Senate, all the purely Republican measures of the last Legislature have been repealed, notwithstanding the energetic vetoes of the Governor. The Legislature positively refused to ratify the act of the last Legislature giving a subsidy of $10,000 per mile on 600 miles of the International Railroad Company.

WASHINGTON.

The Modoc Problem to Be Submitted to the Attorney-General.

Congressional Corruption Connected with District of Columbia Affairs.

Interview of the Secretary of the Navy with the Polaris Survivors.

Wright, the Murderer, to Be Executed To-Day.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

MORE CORRUPTION.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 5.—Brief mention was made in these dispatches, some time since, of a suit brought against the Metropolitan Paving Company, of this city, which, if it were allowed to come to trial, would develop an amount of corruption among public officials and Congressmen here which would throw the Credit Mobilier transactions entirely in the shade. The Congressmen most involved are the members of the District of Columbia Committees of both Houses. It is now understood that this suit, unless it is compromised, is but the forerunner of a number of private suits against this same Company, by the same parties, to recover profits alleged to have arisen from paving contracts. The plaintiffs are the administrators of a recently deceased member of the Ring, whose interests the latter, it appears, do not for prudential reasons probably intend to protect. It is rumored that certain documents will be put in evidence to support these suits, that will show the most tremendous and reckless system of corruption among the District authorities and Government officials having relations with the local Government. A legitimate sensation is promised that will rank with the Tammany expose.

EXPIATION.

To-morrow there will be another execution in this city, when Tom Wright will be hanged for murdering a peddler. The brother of the murdered man, being a Jew, and believing in the Mosaic principle of "an eye for an eye, and a tooth for a tooth" applied to the District authorities for the privilege of hanging the murderer, but the request was of course peremptorily refused. He was given a pass, however, to see the condemned man die.

LOUISIANA APPOINTMENTS.

Senator West and Representative Sypher arrived here to-day from Louisiana, and had an interview with the President relative to some changes in the Federal appointments in that State, with a view to harmonizing the local disagreement. They represent that the President's proclamation has had the effect to completely disorganize the opposition to the Kellogg government and to convince the McEnryites that they must look to Congress alone for relief.

THE CHICAGO RELIEF.

Gov. Cook, in response to a request from the District Legislature, as to what disposition had been made of the unexpended portion of the Chicago relief fund, amounting to about $25,000, to-day sent in a message to that body, wherein he states that the fiscal year having expired before the demand was made for this money, it was covered into the treasury by the proper accounting officers in compliance with the law regulating unexpended appropriations.

CIVIL SERVICE REFORM.

At the special request of the President, the Cabinet preserves a remarkable secrecy concerning the proposed modification of the Civil Service rules, suggested by the new Advisory Board, on yesterday. The only copies of the report and modifications are in the possession of the several members of the Cabinet and of Mr. Elliott, of the Advisory Board, the latter of whom clings to them as tenaciously as if the life of his pet system depended upon his silence. It is given out with much persistence that the Civil Service reform system in all its essential details is to be preserved, and that the proposed modifications suggested no deviation from the original system. It is known, however, that in at least one important particular the original system is to be discarded, if the amendments are adopted. One of the amendments recommends a very essential modification of the principle of competitive examination in its application to promotions. It has been discovered that, however useful competitive examination may be for general admission to the Civil Service, experience is a better preparation for promotion than a knowledge of the technicalities of the schools. The demands of the politicians have also been acceded to in an amendment, which proposes the creation of local Examining Boards in different States. There is an amendment which, it is said, will facilitate examinations.

THE POLARIS SURVIVORS.

The United States steamer Frolic, with the survivors of the Polaris on board, arrived at the Navy-Yard to-day about 2 o'clock. The Frolic is a paddle-wheel of the fourth rate, carrying nine guns, and was detailed by the Secretary of the Navy to proceed to St. Johns, and bring Capt. Tyson, of the Polaris, and his party to Washington. As soon as the vessel arrived, the commandant of the Navy-Yard telegraphed Secretary Robeson the fact, and about half-past 2 o'clock the Secretary, in company with Commodore Reynolds, Chief of the Bureau of Equipment and Recruiting, drove to the Navy-Yard. The Frolic was anchored out in the river alongside the Tallapoosa. Secretary Robeson went on board the latter vessel, and immediately sent for Capt. Tyson, of the Polaris. That gentleman soon made his appearance, and was invited by the Secretary into the cabin of the Tallapoosa, where an interview of over an hour was held. The Secretary inquired, first of all, the condition of the survivors, and was gratified to learn that they were all in good health and had entirely recovered from the fatigues and hardships of their long trip in the Arctic regions. It was not the purpose of the Secretary to do more to-day than merely welcome Capt. Tyson and his comrades, and to see that all their wants were promptly met. The conversation was therefore of a general character about the Polaris, her trip, and the death of Capt. Hall. It appears that Tyson and Hall were devoted friends, and the former spoke in highest terms of the latter. He said he was an efficient and able commander, and he is of the opinion that he died a natural death from apoplexy. With regard to the Polaris, Capt. Tyson informed the Secretary that she was in every aspect a seaworthy vessel, and gave instances of her contests with icebergs, which showed that had she not been more than usually strong she would have been destroyed. The question of the suspected mutiny on board the Polaris was left for another occasion, the Secretary desiring to proceed with the investigation in a more formal manner. During the interview, the Secretary remarked that they should not probably see the Polaris again. Capt. Tyson replied, "Oh, yes, you will. She will be here before the close of summer." The Captain proceeded to show that, at the time he and his party left the Polaris, she was comparatively in a good condition, and there was nothing to prevent her from coming home. His theory is that she probably remained where they parted with her until the close of the Arctic winter and would then make for the United States. There was nothing in the conversation of Capt. Tyson to indicate that there had been a mutiny on board the Polaris prior to the time he and his party left. There was some insubordination among some of the common seamen, but nothing of consequence, and it was easily subdued. Secretary Robeson will visit the Frolic to-morrow, and will institute a Court of Inquiry, to be composed of naval officers. This will be conducted in the regular way, the witnesses sworn and their testimony taken down. It is the intention of the Secretary to publish the whole story as soon as the evidence is completed. In the meantime, the whole party will remain aboard the ship, and, as already stated in these despatches, no outsiders will be allowed to visit the Frolic.

[To the Associated Press.]

DISGRACED MIDSHIPMEN.

WASHINGTON, June 5.—The Secretary of the Navy received a telegram to-day from Annapolis, announcing that Midshipmen Young, of Mississippi, Butterfield, of Kansas, Sockett, of Georgia, Rowan, of West Virginia, and O'Keefe and Gridley, of New York, have all been concerned in assaults upon colored Midshipman Conyers by attacking him with stones, and that the riotous Midshipmen had all failed in their examination, and will be dismissed from the Academy regardless of this offense. They are now in close confinement. Conyers is not seriously hurt.

THE POLARIS SURVIVORS.

The steamer Frolic arrived at the Navy-Yard here this afternoon. Secretary Robeson and Commodore Reynolds left the Department immediately on receipt of the intelligence, for the purpose of going aboard, and giving instructions as to the future movements of the crew of the Polaris, with a view to prompt official action relative to that steamer and her exploring expedition.

The Secretary of the Navy has for the present refused access by outside parties to Capt. Tyson and other persons, belonging to the Polaris, who are now on Board the Frolic. The Secretary is not satisfied with the information heretofore communicated through the newspapers, and therefore will take measures to obtain from them all the facts in some formal manner, which will be given to the press. It may be the party have such records as were required to be kept by the officers, and which will throw light on the transactions now involved in mystery, and in determining whether or not the whole truth has been told by the survivors to those who have heretofore interviewed them. The expedition having been fitted out by the Government, and being in immediate charge of the Navy, the course now pursued by the Secretary is in the direction of duty.

POSTMASTER.

The President to-day signed the commission of John T. Weathers for Postmaster at Harrisonville, Mo.

OCEAN MAILS.

The Postmaster-General to-day refused to abrogate the existing contract with the White Star Steamship Line for carrying the European Saturday mail, and said that if the terms of contract were hereafter properly complied with, it would continue until the 31st of next December, when it expires by its own limitation. The various contracts for European mail service have been so timed that they will all expire together on that day, and the Postmaster-General will endeavor to make arrangements for the ensuing year in such a manner as to provide four mails per week for Europe from New York City on four separate days.

THE MODOCS.

The President, Secretary of the Interior, and Gen. Sherman had a consultation to-day on the Modoc question. This was the first formal consideration of the subject by the officers of the Government, and preliminary steps were taken to determine the point at issue, namely: "What shall be done with the Modoc prisoners?" In the first place, it seems to be the understanding that the Secretary of the Interior has no power of direction in the premises, or, at least, he will take no present action, the Indians having violated their treaty obligations by resorting to hostilities, and thus placed themselves beyond the care and supervision of the Department. Secondly, the United States troops having conducted operations against them, their custody belongs to the military the same as of prisoners of war captured or surrendered, or other persons taken in arms against the authority of the United States and guilty of atrocious acts. Thirdly, these premises being settled, the question as to what shall be done with the Modoc prisoners, whether they shall be tried by military commission or remitted to the civil courts, will be submitted to the Attorney-General by the military authorities for his opinion, which will govern the law in the case, and in this course the President, Secretary of the Interior, and Gen. Sherman are in accord.

IMMIGRATION COMMISSIONERS.

Under the recent act of Congress creating a Board of Immigration Commissioners, the Secretary of the Treasury has made the following appointments: Dr. John M. Woodworth, J. B. Saunders, J. Fred Meyers, Charles Coline, J. H. Piper, and Helen M. Barnard. The last-mentioned is to be assigned to the duty of reporting upon the treatment of women and children on board emigrant ships. Dr. Woodworth will exercise the general supervision of the Atlantic seaboard. Another Commissioner will go to San Francisco to investigate the condition of the Chinese and Japanese immigrants, and others will be sent to Europe to make inquiries and prepare full reports.

APPOINTMENT.

The President has appointed Wirt Hopkins Assayer of the Mint at Carson City.

WALL STREET.

Review of the Money, Gold, Bond, Stock, and Produce Markets.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

NEW YORK, June 5.—To-day was the dullest of the season in Wall street. The annual regatta of the New York Yacht Club took a large number of brokers and speculators from the street, and, consequently, there was a very slim attendance on the Stock Exchange and in the Gold Room. The fluctuations in the various markets were confined within narrow limits, and, taken altogether, there was an entire absence of any interesting features in the current speculation.

MONEY.

The money market was a mere repetition of yesterday, the supply of capital being large and the demand limited. National Bank notes are a glut, and are offered free of interest for six days, for a return of legal-tenders. Prime discounts are scarce, and sell readily at 6½ to 8 per cent.

STOCKS.

The stock market was intensely dull, and the only movement of importance was in Pacific Mail, which declined 1¾ per cent, and advanced at the close 2 per cent. The remainder of the list was weak at the opening, and firmer after midday, in sympathy with the fluctuations in Pacific Mail. The changes outside of that stock, however, were only ⅛ to ⅜ per cent, and as a general thing ⅛ to ¼. Erie rose ⅜ per cent, and left off strong at the highest price. The amended report of the Pacific Mail Company will not be made public before to-morrow or Saturday. It is stated that a very unfavorable exhibit will be made. The cash and call loans in the last statement will be greatly reduced from $626,140; $100,000 5 per cent United States bonds are said to be hypothecated. The cash with the agents and pursers, $647,061, is reported to be tremendously overstated, and the amount reported in the assets as the value of steamers, $11,657,592, it is said, will be reduced much more than one-quarter. The reason why the stock stands in the neighborhood of 40 to-day is said to be that dealers are unwilling to go short of it, and that the short interest is already very great, and may form the basis of a corner.

GOLD

was quiet. The bids for Government gold were at unusually full prices, and there appeared to be no strife on the part of clique, the award being divided among a number of bidders. This left the gold operators without a cue, and consequently prices edged off a little. It would now appear that the leading bull in gold intends to do nothing until he returns from the West. At present the majority stand "long" of gold, which is costing them 5 to 6 per cent to carry. The market closed weak in consequence of the sale of some ots by the German bankers.

EXCHANGE.

Foreign exchanges were again higher on a moderate demand and limited supply of bills. The leading bankers late in the day advanced their rates to 109½ for sixty days' sterling, and 110½ for short sight. The market closed with actual business at ¾ per cent below the asking rates. Commercial bills are very scarce, and command full rates.

OCEAN FREIGHTS

have recently advanced, and the supply of sail tonnage offering is limited. Steamers are engaged ahead at full rates. The advance in freights and scarcity of tonnage will operate as a check on our export trade.

Superintendent Matsell has ordered four extra detectives to the Stock Exchange, and ex-United States Dectective Sampson will have charge of the force detailed here.

PRODUCE.

Flour was dull and unsettled, with a limited inquiry for shipping extras, but at reduced prices. Buyers are holding off. Sales, 10,000 brls; receipts, 18,013 brls. Wheat was fairly active at a decline of 1c per bushel, with a steadier feeling at the close. Sales, 180,000 bu; receipts, 218,806 bu. Pork was quiet and about the same in price. The sales, cash and regular, amount to 140 brls, at $16.55 for new mess, and $14.00 for extra prime. For future delivery, 250 brls for June sold at $16.50, and 250 for August at $16.87½. In cut meats the trade is limited, and prices about the same. sales, 2,000 lb spickled shoulders in bulk at 7¼c; 200 do hams, 12 lbs, at 12; about 1,000 fresh hams, 11c; 500 do shoulders, 7c; dry salted shoulders, 7½@7¾c. Receipts, 571 packages. Bacon was rather quiet and prices weak, with sales of 50 boxes long clear at 8¾c. Short clear is quoted at 8¾@9c. Lard was fairly active and about the same. June is quoted at 8⅞c for Western, and city 8¾@8⅞, with sales of 100 tcs at these prices. For future delivery, 500 tcs for August sold at 9⅛c; 750 tcs for June last evening at 8⅞c and 2,000 tcs for July at 9⅛c. Receipts, 296 packages.

THE WALWORTH PARRICIDE.

Shocking Family Scandal—History of the Divorce.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

NEW YORK, June 5.—The Rev. Father Preston, Vice-Chancellor of this Diocese, who was very intimate with the late Mansfield T. Walworth, and enjoyed his fullest confidence, says that the obscene letters referred to by the parricide and his friends as having been the cause of the murder contianed accusations against Mrs. Walworth of indiscriminate infidelity, and assertions that Frank is a bastard. The murdered man's friends say that ample proof will be brought forward on the trial, if necessary, to establish the fact that Mr. Walworth had but too much grounds for the charges against his wife. They say that he sustained improper relations with her himself six months before their marriage, and that only upon this ground would their parents consent to their union. This latter fact is the basis of the stir upon Frank's birth, which incited the young man to take summary vengeance upon its author.

Early in January, 1871, Mrs. Walworth's action for a separation began. The decree asked for was "limited divorce, on the grounds of cruel and inhuman treatment." Adultery was not charged in the papers, nor any prayer for absolute divorce. The summons and complaints were served on the murdered man on the 27th of January, 1871. No notice was taken, however, by the defendant. He allowed the matter to go by default. Shortly afterward Bushford F. Rice, Referee in the case, reported granting the decree. At the special term of the Superior Court before Justice James E. Spencer the decree was confirmed. The divorce contained a clause compelling the murdered man to pay his wife certain sums of money for her support, and also for the support of her children. Mr. Walworth seemed very much exasperated when he heard of the entering of the decree, for the reason that it compelled him to pay alimony to Mrs. Walworth, and also support the children. On the 1st of May following, in order to avoid paying alimony, his counsel made a motion, in the Superior Court, to open the default and set aside the decree. This motion was never argued. After matters had rested awhile, a correspondence began between the counsel, and a compromise was effected, by which the clause in the decree allowing alimony to the divorced wife was stricken out. In all other respects, however, it was allowed to stand.

THE JUDICIARY.

Additional Returns of the Recent Election.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

GALESBURG, June 5.—The following are the majorities by counties, as far as known here:

Counties.	Craig.	Lawrence.
Grundy	325	....
Mercer	993	....
Henderson	400	....
Bureau	1,300	....
Henry	500	....
Peoria	300	....
Knox	....	350
Warren	....	600
La Salle	....	300
Stark	....	175
	3,818	1,425

There are three counties yet to be heard from,—Woodford, Marshall, and Putnam,—which will probably give Lawrence small majorities, but not enough to materially change the result.

ALTON, Ill., June 5.—The official returns of the judicial election in this county for Circuit Judge give W. H. Snyder a majority of 806 over Gillespie, and 142 over Gillespie and Davis combined. Snyder's majority in this circuit is over 4,000. Scholfield, for Supreme Judge, has 1,080 majority over Kingsbury in this county.

CLEVELAND, O., June 5.—J. M. Jones, G. M. Barber and S. O. Griswold were nominated to-day, by the Republicans of this city, as candidates for Judges of the new Superior Court, which is about to be organized here under the recent act of the Legislature.

Shooting Affray.

INDIANAPOLIS, June 5.—Mr. Andrew W. McQuat, a well known merchant of this city, was shot in the back part of the head and dangerously wounded. A colored employe had got into a row, and went to Mr. McQuat to get a revolver. His employer refused, but went with him to ascertain the trouble, when they were attacked by the roughs, and in the melee Mr. McQuat's pistol was discharged, nineteen buckshot entering his neck and the back of his head. His recovery is doubtful.

Woman Convicted of Murder.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

ST. PAUL, Minn., June 5.—The jury in the case of Charlotte Lambot, at Ellsworth, last night gave a verdict of guilty of murder in the first degree. The evidence, so far as received here, makes a strong case of insanity for the defense, all the medical testimony agreeing that she was insane. The verdict may be explained by the rebutting evidence breaking the defence's case.

FOREIGN.

Is a Financial Crisis Imminent in Great Britain?

The Bank of England to Overissue £6,000,000 Under Restrictions.

Absence of the German Minister from MacMahon's First Reception.

Spanish Army Officers to Pronounce Against the Republic.

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, June 5.—The *Pall Mall Gazette*, this afternoon, publishes an appeal of the ex-Empress Eugenie to the people of France in favor of her son.

The Prince and Princess of Wales opened the new town hall at Bolton to-day. They were received by the inhabitants with the greatest enthusiasm, and were escorted to the hall by a procession three miles in length.

The corporations of Edinburgh and Glasgow have resolved to invite the Shah of Persia to visit those cities.

BELFAST, June 5.—The magistrates of this city, with a view to the adoption of measures for the prevention of disturbances on the 1st and 12th of July, anniversaries of the battles of the Boyne and Aughrim respectively, have determined to prohibit all processions on those days.

[World Special.]

LONDON, June 5.—The Government has decided to authorise the Bank of England to increase its circulation £6,000,000, under restrictions not yet determined.

FRANCE.

PARIS, June 5.—Prince Jerome Napoleon has arrived in this city. His presence here causes much agitation in the lobbies of the National Assembly.

The first reception of President MacMahon took place this evening, and was a brilliant affair. All the members of the diplomatic corps, with the exception of Count Von Arnim, the German Ambassador, were present. There were also in attendance the Ministers, all the Conservative Deputies in the Assembly, and some members of the Left Centre, the Orleans Princes, a number of Generals and Admirals, and other officers of the army and navy, editors of conservative journals in Paris, distinguished clergymen, and members of the Bar, with many ladies.

SOUTH AMERICA.

LISBON, June 5.—The steamship Cordillera, from Rio Janeiro May 17, has arrived. The yellow fever has entirely disappeared from Rio Janeiro and the cities on Rio de la Plata. The number of cases in Bahia was also daily growing less.

The insurrection in the Province of Entre Rios, Argentine Republic, continued, notwithstanding the efforts of the Government to crush it.

CUBA.

WASHINGTON, June 5.—The Department of State is in receipt of information from the Consul at Havana that Santa Rosa, an American citizen who has been imprisoned in Cuba, has been released.

HAVANA, June 5.—A Spanish telegram states that an encounter has taken place in Beraija Mountains, in which seventy-four insurgents were killed. The Spaniards lost nineteen killed and forty-two wounded.

SPAIN.

BARCELONA, June 5.—Don Alfonse has levied one year's tax on the Town of Monistral de Menserrat.

Gen. Velarde has gone to Viche.

[World Special.]

LONDON, June 5.—The officers of the Spanish army are preparing to pronounce against the Republic, and to summon the old Cortes to reassemble.

ITALY.

ROME, June 5.—The death of Signor Ratazzi was announced in the Chamber of Deputies this afternoon. Several speeches highly eulogistic of the deceased statesman were delivered, and a national mourning of two weeks was voted, after which the Chamber adjourned.

AUSTRIA.

VIENNA, June 5.—The American department of the Exposition was opened this morning, and steam applied to the machinery. The novelties surpass those from other countries. President White, of Cornell University, and ex-Gov. E. D. Morgan of New York, are Chairmen of the Bureaus of Education and Commerce, respectively.

CANADA.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

HALIFAX, June 5.—The funeral of Lieut.-Gov. Howe, last evening, was attended by 4,000 persons in procession, while fully 20,000 were in the streets. The ceremonies were imposing and impressive. From the Government House to the cemetery, a distance of a mile, the military lined both sides of the street. All the Government and military officials from the Executive Council of Nova Scotia, and Admirals and Lieutenant-Generals down to Magistrates, took part. The various national societies and the Grand Lodge of Free Masons were also largely represented. Minute guns were fired from the time the cortege began moving till the remains were enclosed in the earth. The usual respect was paid by the city in closing up business and leaving flags at half-mast.

HALIFAX, N. S., June 5.—Heavy fires are raging in the woods in different parts of the Province. The woods in the vicinity of Liverpool have been on fire for two days, and last evening the town was in great danger. Much damage has been done in Pictou County. The fire has swept from the west branch of the River John to the Black River, and on the east branch of the River John for a distance of twelve miles, destroying everything. The woods through which the fire has passed are the most valuable in the country.

HALIFAX, N. S., June 5.—The proprietors of the Drummond Colliery have met with another serious loss by the fire which is now raging in the woods near Westville. A large quantity of timber cut by them during the winter is destroyed.

WEATHER AND WATER.

CHICAGO, June 5—10:18 p. m.

The following reports have been received from the places mentioned below:

Station.	Bar.	Thr	Wind.	Weather.
Breckinridge	29.62	68	S. E., light.	Fair.
Buffalo	29.69	59	S., gentle.	Fair.
Cairo	29.84	74	S. W., light.	Fair.
Chicago	29.72	70	S. W., gentle.	Fair.
Cincinnati	29.80	76	N. E., gentle.	Cloudy.
Cleveland	29.73	68	S., fresh.	Clear.
Cheyenne	29.91	63	S., fresh.	Clear.
Davenport	29.83	71	Calm.	Clear.
Denver	29.94	66	S., light.	Clear.
Detroit	29.71	70	N. W., gentle.	Clear.
Duluth	29.82	48	E., fresh.	Cloudy.
Keokuk	29.81	73	Calm.	Clear.
LaCrosse	29.84	68	N. E., brisk.	Threaten'g
Milwaukee	29.76	62	Calm.	Fair.
Omaha	29.81	73	S., gentle.	Clear.
St. Paul	29.67	69	E., light.	Fair.
Toledo	29.73	72	W., gentle.	Clear.
Yankton	29.72	68	E., fresh.	Clear.

PROBABILITIES.

WASHINGTON, June 5.—For New England, the Middle States, and Lower Lake region southwesterly to northwesterly winds, rising barometer, and clear or partly cloudy weather are probable on Friday. For the South Atlantic States, southerly to westerly winds, with probably from South Carolina to Florida. For the Gulf States, east of the Mississippi, winds backing to southerly and easterly, cloudy weather, and rain. From the Upper Lakes to Missouri and Tennessee, partly cloudy weather, with probably rain areas over Southern Missouri and the Western portions of Tennessee and Kentucky. For Iowa and Minnesota southerly winds and increasing cloudiness.

STAGE OF WATER.

Daily report of the stage of water, with changes in the 24 hours, ending 3 p. m., June 5, 1873:

	Above low water.		Changes. Rise.	Changes. Fall.
St. Paul	14 ft.	11 in.	....	1 ft. 5 in.
Omaha	12 ft.		....	....
Davenport	8 ft.		4 in.	....
Leavenworth		6 in.	3 in.	....
Keokuk	10 ft.	5 in.	....	....
Cairo	29 ft.	6 in.	....	....
St. Louis	23 ft.	5 in.	6 in.	1 ft. 2 in.
Pittsburgh	3 ft.	2 in.	3 in.	....
Cincinnati	11 ft.		....	....
Louisville	6 ft.	2 in.	....	10 in.
Memphis	26 ft.	6 in.	....	6 in.
Vicksburg	39 ft.	9 in.	....	6 in.
Shreveport	27 ft.		5 in.	4 in.
Nashville	7 ft.		....	1 ft.
New Orleans	2 ft.	5 in.	....	1 in.
Yankton	11 ft.	9 in.	....	....

W. S. KAUFMAN,
Observer Signal Service United States Army.

STOKES.

Rumored Decision of the Court of Appeals Sustaining the Lower Court.

The following telegrams were received here yesterday afternoon:

NEW YORK, June 5.—Judge Sutherland states that he has sent a telegram announcing that the Court of Appeals had given a decision in the case of Stokes, affirming the judgment of the Supreme Court.

NEW YORK, June 5.—A rumor prevails that the Court of Appeals has given a decision adverse to the application of Stokes, who was convicted of the murder of James Fisk, Jr., for a new trial.

ALBANY, N. Y., June 5.—The Court of Appeals will adjourn on the 13th inst., and its decision in the Stokes case may not be handed in before that day.

Absconding Defaulter.

PHILADELPHIA, June 5.—John Wilson, a packing-box manufacturer, has absconded, after borrowing [illegible] from friends. He had fallen into his difficulties from a mania for gambling.

Acquitted.

BALTIMORE, June 5.—Charles E. Henderson, on trial for the murder of Dr. Merriman Cole, Jan. 6, 1873, has been declared "not guilty."

NEW YORK.

The Beecher-Tilton-Bowen Scandal—Supreme Indiscretion of the Parties Involved.

Authorial Cheats—The Last Imposture.

Punctuality As an Executive Agency—A Son of Byron in the Metropolis.

The Danger of Delaying Editorials—Tweed's Chief Sorrow.

From Our Own Correspondent.

NEW YORK, June 3, 1873.

The Beecher-Tilton-Bowen scandal is something that persons of proper mind and good taste would very willingly let die. One would think that those three gentlemen would be very glad to have it sunk in eternal oblivion; but, for some mysterious reason, they seem resolved to keep it before the public, and to obtrude it upon everybody's attention.

THE GREAT SCANDAL.

For the last eight or nine months, the vile reports with which the clergyman, editor, and publisher are associated, have been rising in some form or other, and almost always, apparently, at their prompting or instigation. Surely, no three men were ever more indiscreet or acted more unwisely. They do not appear to have a particle of common sense, and can blame nobody but themselves if much of what has been said of them be believed. They reveal just enough to make people suspect the worst. Why do they not tell all they have to tell, or keep their own counsel? Their recent card, if it can be called such, is ingeniously calculated to augment, instead of allay, public curiosity. Each one seemed to admit that he has been guilty of some great error or errors; says he is sorry for it, and will not do so any more. What are the errors? What is he sorry for? These are the questions the community is asking, and which now demand solution. There is very little doubt that both Bowen and Beecher, especially the latter, have suffered in the public estimation; and it is altogether owing to the inexplicable course they have pursued. They were held to be wholly innocent at first, and would have been to the last, if they had in any manner preserved consistency. But they have kept their tongues wagging, or their pens going, month after month, until almost everybody feels some sort of right to know what is at the bottom of all this half-expressed mystery. What was a mole-hill has really become a mountain. I do not believe these men will be allowed to stand behind their veiled intimations and contrite inferences. They are all, in some sort, public characters; for they all claim to be upright and honorable, and occupy the place of public leaders. If Tilton and Bowen have slandered Beecher, let us know wherein they have slandered him. What proportion of truth is there in the charges made against Beecher? The vile scandal, as it was primarily thought to be, has grown to be a serious and important question, and one it behooves them to answer. The matter has passed out of their hands. It is no longer private, nor can it be kept so. The three men are at the bar of public opinion, and the public claims the right to know what they have been doing, and how they have demeaned themselves in the doing. The whole thing, be it much or little, must be laid open to the day, and, the sooner they see the need of this, the better it will be for them.

LITERARY IMPOSTERS.

I have been particularly impressed, within two or three weeks, by the fact that a number of intelligent persons had been induced to believe that Will M. Carleton did not write "Betsey and I Are Out," and that some woman named Emerson did. The claim of the woman is simply a gross attempt at imposture, as everybody knows who knows anything about it; and the controversy on the subject has been encouraged and assisted by her publishers, with a direct view to selling a book of verses—bad enough in the main—which she assumes to have written.

"Betsey and I Are Out" does not amount to much, and is hardly worth discussion in respect to its authorship, were it not for the theme of honesty at issue. All the reputation Will Carleton has rests on those and a few other kindred rhymes; and, as they happen to be popular, it is the essence of meanness to deny to him the right of originating them.

I have had considerable experience with the peculiar class of persons who claim literary property that does not belong to them, and the Emerson woman is of a pattern with all the rest. Her pretended modesty, sensitiveness, and shrinking disposition are part of the old story. All the literary impostors I have known have been advertised as of that species. I am not aware of the number of generations of clergymen from whom Nannette Emerson avers she is descended. If it be from fifty generations, it does not prevent her from being a shameless Sapphira. The trouble with these impostors is, that they are inspired falsifiers, and that their statements are not bound by the slightest approximation of truth. Their endless averments pass for truth, and the righteous indignation of the genuine author for rage and mortification over demonstrated falsehood.

You remember, of course, the discussion concerning "Rock Me to Sleep, Mother," and how one Ball published a pamphlet—and a very specious one—to prove his claim to it. There is not a shadow of doubt that Elizabeth Akers, or Elizabeth Akers Allen, as she afterward became, wrote the verses, and that Ball, years after they had been going the rounds of the press, conceived the idea of declaring himself the author of them. So it was with "Beautiful Snow," which nearly every hack in the land has some time or other sworn to be his.

There are all kinds of mental hallucination; but it is not possible for any man or woman to claim to have written anything written by another, without the clearest consciousness of premeditated imposture. Such offenders ought to be pilloried actually as well as figuratively, and only after a long exposure be permitted to return to the community, rendered too notorious to do further harm.

SOMETHING FOR MRS. STOWE.

Speaking of impostors, a pretended son of Byron has recently appeared here. He calls himself Capt. George Gordon DeLuna Byron; is about 45 or 50 years of age; rather below the medium size; and has a German look and accent, though he speaks English remarkably well. His story is, that his mother, whose family name was DeLuna, was of Spanish and noble blood; and that the poet was clandestinely married to her, while traveling beyond the Pyrenees. A good many men born on the Continent at the proper time might have reasons for supposing themselves to be Byron's sons; the moral latitude which the bard ever gave himself would render the hypothesis at least plausible; but that he could have been secretly married to a feminine representative of an illustrious line, whom nobody ever heard of, is altogether improbable. Capt. Byron seems, however, to believe his own story,—perhaps he has become convinced of it by telling it so often,—and relates it with such circumstantiality of detail as to make it interesting. He does not appear to be a swindler or a trickster of any sort, but a quiet, good-natured person, who is a victim of a deep delusion.

He obtained a commission as Captain early in the War, with the expectation and promise of serving on Gen. Fremont's staff, in the Southwest; but he never saw any service, and was soon mustered out; and has since wandered over this country and Europe, engaged in the laudable undertaking of earning his own bread. He talks of certain suits that have been brought, or are to be brought, in his name, against the Byron estate; but these must be mere imaginings.

AN AMERICAN MONTECRISTO.

Tom Scott, as he is familiarly styled, is reputed to be a Monte-Cristo in promptness; and, by the fullest exercise of this quality, he is enabled to do all the work devolving upon him as a great railway-manager. He makes notes of all his engagements, whether they be in the North, South, East, or West,—not only in regard to dates, but to the precise hour and minute. Should he agree to meet somebody in Galveston, Tex., on the 15th of next October, at 11 o'clock in the morning, he will certainly be there, if he be alive and well. So it is with any other engagement on this or the other side of the sea; and, if he should say he would meet a man at any given time in the moon, he would do his very best to get there in an extra train. So extremely punctual himself, he demands the same punctuality in others. If they are five minutes behind, they lose their opportunity, and are forced to wait upon Scott's convenience.

Nothing but the love of power—unless it be the love of excitement, or the result of fixed habit—can induce any man as wealthy as Scott is to work so hard as he does. Sixteen or seventeen hours a day is reported to be his average time of labor, and his capacity to sleep soundly keeps him fresh and vigorous enough to prosecute his countless plans, and perfect his immense railway-combinations.

SALMAGUNDI.

Henry Ward Beecher is said to have received at least 500 blackmailing letters since his name has gained such an unpleasant notoriety as a Brooklyn representative of Don Guzman de Alfarache.

A prominent journalist is credited with the authorship of the play recently produced at one of the theatres here as from the pen of the wife of a noted politician. Those claiming to know say that the lady cannot even write a private note without serious syntactical blunders.

Predictions are pouring in from every quarter that this will be the longest and hottest summer experienced by the present generation, and that the reign of the mosquitoes will become a sanguinary despotism. Thus far, indications favor the truth of the phophecy.

The disadvantage of holding back editorials is illustrated in the fact that a leading journal was recently accused of stealing one of its articles, because the article had been printed, some weeks before, in a Hartford paper, where it was supposed to be original. The editorial had been written by one of the staff of the metropolitan journal; had been inserted in the semi-weekly edition, and had enjoyed quite a run among the exchanges before room could be found for it in the daily edition. The Hartford paper had copied it without credit, and hence the unjust accusation.

A private letter from London says that nearly all the Americans who have found it convenient to quit this country under a cloud have taken up their abode in that city. They used to go to Paris; but, since the unsettled condition of the French Capital, they prefer the banks of the Thames to the banks of the Seine.

Reports to the contrary notwithstanding, Thomas Nast will return here, early next autumn, and resume his labors on *Harper's Weekly*. Instead of being very poor, as has been represented, he is said to be worth over $100,000.

William M. Tweed, in a recent conversation with a prominent Democrat, said that he had grown a quarter of a century older in the last few years; and that what had weighed on him more than anything else was the perfidy of his professed friends.

The Germans and other foreigners attending Theodore Thomas' open-air concerts, at Central Park Garden, are very angry because the women who go there to hear the music want to have smoking abolished. I think the women are right; for, man as I am, it is extremely unpleasant—almost nauseating—to have cigars, often very poor ones, puffed in your face for two long hours.

COLFROUN.

German Swindler Wanted—Contradiction—Fatal Accident—Shocking Depravity—Miscellaneous.

NEW YORK, June 5.—The North German Government is looking for one G. O. Glavis, who is charged with swindling a large number of Germans by selling them worthless bonds and Western lands on a representation that the bonds were a valuable investment, and that the lands were eligibly located, and fast increasing in value.

The District Attorney says that it is not true that the Grand Jury had found indictments against the late District Attorney Garvin and Joseph B. Young, or a new indictment against Tweed.

Two negroes were killed and five wounded at Keyport, N. J., yesterday, by the fall of a frame building.

John E. Simmons was taken to the Court of Oyer and Terminer, to-day, for arraignment on the charge of murdering Nicholas R. Duryea, but, the Court having adjourned, he was returned to the Tombs.

Charles Bougert, aged 11 years, and his mother, were arrested to-day, and the boy testified he had repeatedly attempted to poison his father at the instigation of his mother. The father and mother belong to Brooklyn, but have not lived together for some time.

In the City Court of Brooklyn, yesterday, Mrs. Mary Lee recovered a verdict of $41,823 against William Young and others. The action was brought to recover money loaned the wholesale clothing house of William Young & Co., doing business in New York and St. Louis. The firm became bankrupt a few years ago. Mrs. Lee's husband was a member of the firm, and the defendant claimed that the money she loaned the firm was put in as his share of capital.

The Grand Lodge of Masons of this State to-day re-elected the old officers.

CASTING OUT DEVILS.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

SIR: An article with the above heading appeared in your paper on the 19th inst., from the pen of the Rev. J. Blanchard, of Wheaton, which a pressure of business prevented me replying to before now; but, as it is so outrageously untrue, I deem it my duty to reply, and ask space for so doing, as the publishers of the *Voice of Masonry*, which he calls the organ of Masons in Chicago, quoting the words of Robert Morris; "Masonry knows nothing about this flag or that flag."

We wish to correct this statement. Not only has Brother Robert Morris had no interest in the *Voice* for the past nine or ten years, but we also deny that it can be officially called the organ of Masons in Chicago. True, we deem it a pleasure to give insertion to anything worthy of record, here, or the world over; but we have not the vanity to lay any such claim, although several of the late Grand-Masters of this and other States have given us commendation in their jurisdictions.

Mr. Blanchard makes the farmers' granges merely a peg to hang his abuse of Masonry on, upon which he is a monomaniac, and is a fit subject for a lunatic-asylum when riding his favorite donkey. He says, "These granges are a flank-movement of the Masonic lodges to rope in the farmers to that secret order." How does he know that? Where is the evidence? What lodges, and how many, have dared to break one of the cardinal principles of Masonry which prohibits any lodge, and every lodge, from introducing religion or politics within its portals?

I am aware that no officer or member of the Masonic lodge would think it proper to take any notice of what the Rev. J. Blanchard may say, considering it beneath notice; but we do not hesitate to do so, as it may possibly be expected of us, if of anybody. Looking, therefore, at his array of names in opposition in former times to Masonry, may we not inquire, What is the value of their testimony in excess of the contrary testimony of hundreds of other men in favor of the order, equally prominent as public men, not the least of whom was "the Father of his Country," George Washington, and the French Marquis Lafayette, who fought for the independence of the United States, both of whom were Free-Masons?

Speaking of Masonic lodges giving up their charters at the popular persecution of nearly thirty years ago, he goes on to say, "Immediately thereafter arose one after another;" that is, of course, nearly thirty years ago; and, among the other names (we forbear to quote all), "*Knights of Pythias, Grand Army of Republic, &c.*" Now, would anybody but an idiot say this? Neither of these last two bodies are more than nine years old, and have nothing whatever to do with Masonry, and yet he adds, "Their *avowed purpose* (thirty years ago) was to restore Masonry." May we not inquire, Where and by whom was this avowed purpose made known? This is seen to be a deliberately-written falsehood, not to say lie; and, as to restoring *Free* Masonry by such means, it needs no restoring, but stands too strong for such opponents as Blanchard & Co. to be able to uproot. But we are not its chosen defender; it needs none. What we personally object to is the insulting epithet of being called a devil. It puts one in mind of the old saying, "the pot and the kettle calling names." But he winds up his tirade by saying that "His opinion may be erroneous, but honest." Now, if he had any doubt, which is here implied, is it proper to blaspheme half a million or more of people on this continent by calling them "devils"?

Now, sir, it's not a pleasant thing to have to rebuke a man calling himself a Christian minister, even if he is insane or an idiot. We have, all our life, since an early age, venerated the Christian religion; and now, whenever called upon to speak in a Masonic lodge, we have never failed to state that our religion has a higher claim upon us than Masonry, but that the latter is also worthy of our affection and esteem, for its benevolent and brotherly objects and aims, which are equally open to all worthy persons of any religion, owning obedience to the one Supreme Being, being, as it is, unsectarian in its character. This is its glory, to found the brotherhood of man over the universe.

But the climax of Blanchard's absurdity is in his article in THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE of Sunday, June 1, under the head of "A Stiff Lecture on Heresy," in which he charges "the Masonic lodges as being to a great extent responsible for the terrible apostasy from God and truth" of all, or, rather, many Christian churches hitherto called "orthodox or evangelical"! What next? Then the religious newspapers are put into the same pillory, naming the *Advance*, the *Christian Union*, the Boston *Congregationalist*, the *Independent*, and the *Interior*! But his organ, the *Cynosure*, which means "wolf in sheep's clothing," or something very like it, is all right, although it repudiates one of the Savior's divine injunctions, to love your enemies,—much more those who are not.

We might say much more, but my time and your space will not permit. Some abuse Masonry because of the abduction of Morgan, the only illegal act they can find. If Masonry should be destroyed because of this one act of misguided Masons, what shall we retort respecting the Christian religion? How many murders, and how much wickedness, have Christian ministers been guilty of? Shall we try, therefore, to uproot it? God forbid! It is the highest form of morality in the world. The faults of men have no force upon great principles which are founded upon the rock of truth and righteousness. There is no antagonism between Masonry and Christianity, and I will close by refering to the parable of the wheat and the tares. I am, your constant reader,

CHICAGO, June 2, 1873. J. C. W. BAILEY.

Pittsburgh Oil Market.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., June 5.—Refined petroleum is dull, with prospects of being lower. Crude is without material change. Barrels unchanged; quoted at $2.10 @2.20.

THE SPORTING WORLD.

Bessunger Wins the Second Game in the Series with Ubassy.

The Frenchman Makes the Largest Run Ever Made in a Match-Game in This Country.

The third and last of the series of three-ball games between Ubassy and Bessunger was played at the Globe Theatre, last evening, in the presence of a much larger audience than could be expected, in view of the counter-attractions of the Jubilee. It consisted of 300 points, for $250 a side, Bessunger receiving the odds of a discount. Mr. T. Z. Cowles, editor of the *Western Sporting Gazette*, was the referee, and the umpires were Mr. Tom Foley for Ubassy, and Mr. George Morris for Bessunger. There was no betting at the commencement of or during the game, the backers of either party not having sufficient confidence in the skill of their favorites to wager anything on the result of their play. The match was commenced about 8 o'clock, and was finished at half past 11. Ubassy was successful in banking for the first shot. The first string of 100 was a close thing between the players, even up. Bessunger turned it in his twenty-fifth inning with a run of 12, his score standing at 111. Ubassy went around the corner in his twenty-seventh inning, making a splendid run of 35, and then freezing. In playing round the table for the next shot he was kissed out of a count when the balls were in a heap. His total score then showed only 109 points. The play in the first string was not extraordinary on either side. Bessunger counted with great rapidity, but played with considerable uncertainty when he found the balls in a favorable position. The most difficult shots were made by him with apparent ease, but the simple ones were missed in a great many instances. In his third inning he made a pretty run of 18, a good break being left him. In his sixth inning he played well again, making 16, but missing a very easy shot where a count would have profited him well. His next double-figure run was made in the twenty-fourth inning, and amounted to 13, which he followed up with 12, missing again on an easy draw. The runs intervening between those mentioned above were not particularly noticeable. Ubassy did nothing worthy of extended mention in his first 100 points. In the sixth inning he made a fine run of 32, which exhibited all his styles of play, but which ended, singularly enough, in a miss of his favorite shot, a draw, and an easy one at that. His second hundred was much better played, runs of 33, 17, 56, 28, and 47 appearing in it. In all of these runs the most peculiar shots for position were successfully made, and a great deal of applause greeted the player. It is utterly impossible to describe his maneuvers for advantageous leaves. They would not be understood by the ordinary American player, who has been accustomed to see the same kinds of shots and the same general style of play in all the public matches he ever witnessed. Ubassy rarely plays the same shot twice alike. A new idea seems to strike him, and he tests its usefulness at all hazards. This becomes apparent to the audience every time he shoots. When the balls are all together, and the spectators have settled themselves in their seats to see some nursing, he will burst the leave and their hopes at the same time, and proceed to demonstrate that there are several ways in which they can be collected again. He exhibited this style of play in his second hundred, and was unfortunate enough to miss by a hair's breadth whenever he did miss. Bessunger played remarkably well in his second hundred. No player could discount the runs he made, but, like Ubassy, he was fated to miss the easiest shots. His score shows four double-figure runs, the highest being 20. His execution was fully up to the mark of his opponent, but he did not exhibit that originality of conception which characterized that player. His third and last hundred was remarkable for nothing but his highest run in the game, 29. He did not show any signs of nervousness toward the close, as he has done in former games, but played steadily to the end. It is difficult to criticise the ending of Ubassy's game. The writer is free to confess that he doesn't know enough about billiards to tell the readers of THE TRIBUNE what that Frenchman did so that they could understand it. He made a run of 117, the largest ever made in a money game in this country, and how he managed to do it would take a column or so to describe. Suffice it to say that he made all sorts of shots in all sorts of ways, and that he might have made a great many more if he hadn't slipped up on an easy carom. He showed the audience that he could nurse balls if he wanted to, and that, unlike other players, he could knock them around when they were together, and bring them into position again in a few shots. Though defeated by a score of 300 to 205, Ubassy impressed all who saw him last evening as the greatest player in the world. The following tells the story:

UBASSY—9, 1, 1, 8, 0, 32, 0, 1, 1, 1, 5, 1, 2, 0, 1, 4, 0, 2, 1, 1, 2, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 35, 0, 33, 0, 0, 17, 0, 2, 0, 56, 28, 4, 0, 0, 47, 20, 0, 1, 1, 3, 11, 12, 4, 1, 0, 1, 117, 1. Total score, 468. Discount score, 205. Average, 9 1-27.

BESSUNGER—0, 0, 18, 8, 7, 16, 2, 0, 7, 5, 2, 3, 1, 0, 5, 2, 1, 0, 0, 5, 1, 0, 8, 13, 12, 0, 4, 0, 0, 1, 0, 16, 0, 17, 0, 20, 6, 2, 14, 9, 14, 29, 5, 1, 0, 0, 1, 13, 10, 6, 11, 6, 0, 4. Total, 300. Average, 5 15-27.

Tom Foley is anxious to match Ubassy against Bessunger in another game wherein the latter will be given odds of 300 points in 800. It is probable that the game will be arranged, as Bessunger's backers have lost nothing.

This afternoon Ubassy, assisted by all the prominent local players, will give a matinee exhibition at the Globe Theatre. Ladies are invited to attend.

THE BEST BILLIARD TABLE

has at last been discovered. The three matches between Ubassy and Bessunger have developed the fact that the table upon which they were played is vastly superior to all of its rivals. The players themselves, and every other professional billiard man who saw it in position in the Amphitheatre and in the Globe, are forced to acknowledge this to be the fact. The admiration of the unprofessional spectator, even, was won by the handsome appearance of the table, its shape and woodwork, and the accuracy and elasticity of its cushions. At either of the three matches the inquiry, "Who made that table?" could be heard frequently in the audience, and, as billiard men are proverbially the most bitter rivals in the world of business, it is doubtful if the question has yet been satisfactorily answered. It it the object of this article to let the people know who made the billiard table, so that mechanical merit and business enterprise may reap their just reward. It was manufactured in this city, by the firm of Stephani, Monheimer & Hart, whose manufactory and warerooms are at No. 619 State street, near Twelfth. They are the sole manufacturers in the Northwest of the justly-celebrated Phelan & Collender standard American billiard-table, and are the only persons in this section of the country who can furnish the table complete, including the world-famous cushions. As business men, Messrs. Stephani, Monheimer & Hart are enterprising and liberal in their dealings with all classes of people. Their large sales clearly indicate that this fact is recognized wherever their numerous agents have been in the West. They offer better terms to purchasers than any of the other manufacturers, and can point with just pride to their wares, of which the beautiful table used by Ubassy and Bessunger is a sample.

BOSTON, June 5.—At the Beacon Park races to-day, the first race for horses which had never beaten 2:50, was won by Winthrop Morrill, Jr. Best time, 2:32¼.

The second race for horses which had never beaten 2:32, was won by Bristol Bill. Best time, 2:29.

PHILADELPHIA, June 5.—Base ball: Philadelphias, 22; Bostons, 8.

NEW YORK, June 5.—Base ball: Resolutes, 12; Atlantics, 9.

NEW YORK, June 5.—The annual regatta of the New York Yacht Club is postponed until to-morrow. Twenty yachts started in the race to-day, but the lack of wind and the unfavorable tide prevented them from making the race in the stipulated time.

RELIGIOUS.

The Iowa Congregational Association.

BURLINGTON, Iowa, June 5.—Eighty-three ministers and thirty-one delegates from all parts of the State, besides distinguished ministers from other portions of the country, were in attendance, to-day, at the Grand Congregational Association of Iowa. Stirring appeals in behalf of the Freedmen's and Foreign Missions were delivered by Drs. Treat and Stribes, of New York, and the Rev. William Walker, of the Gaboon Mission, Africa. Much important business was transacted. The Rev. W. Woodworth, of Grinnell, was elected Associational Preacher for the next year. Waterloo was selected as the next place of meeting. The Rev. J. H. Morley, of Sioux City, delivered the associational sermon to-night. Miss Underwood, a freedwoman, from the Togaloo Mission, Mississippi, presented the claims of her race before the Ladies' Mission Society of Burlington this afternoon.

Pennsylvania Sabbath-School Convention—Universalists.

TITUSVILLE, Pa., June 5.—The ninth annual convention of the State Sunday-School Association closed its session here to-day. The Convention has been largely attended, and much interest manifested. Delegates from all parts of the State were present. The closing exercises to-day were held at the Opera House. Addresses were made by John R. Whitney, of Philadelphia, and the Rev. J. D. Kerr, of Oil City. Nearly 2,000 children were in the procession.

A meeting of the Woman's Centenary Association of the Universalist Church was held here to-day. All parts of the State were fully represented. Over $10,000 were subscribed for the endowment of a woman's professorship in Buchtel College, located at Akron, Ohio.

Suicides.

CINCINNATI, O., June 5.—The body of a German, J. Behrens, was found floating in the river, at the foot of Freeman street, yesterday. From a note found on his person, it appears that he committed suicide on account of his poverty.

DUBUQUE, Iowa, June 5.—E. Gillien, a French farmer, about 45 years old, committed suicide by hanging. The body was found this morning hanging to a tree on his farm. The cause is unknown.

DETROIT, June 5.—An old man at Jackson, named Philip Mulligan, killed himself yesterday afternoon, at the Central depot. He was on his way to Detroit, in charge of the Sheriff of Cassopolis, to serve a term in the work-house, on a charge of vagrancy. While in the waiting-room, as the doctor passed him, having a bottle of chloroform in his side-pocket, Mulligan grabbed it, and, before any one could interfere, drank two or three swallows, causing his death in a few minutes.

The Brewers' Congress.

CLEVELAND, O., June 5.—The National Brewers' Congress closed its sessions to-day. Addresses were made by Louis Schade, of Washington, and Mr. H. A. Reuter, of Boston. Resolutions were adopted taking strong grounds against the action of the temperance party, the position of which they claim, has been of such a nature as to be a source of alarm, not only to the brewing interests, but to the interests of the public at large, by encroaching on personal liberty, interfering with innocent social habits and customs, and influencing politicians to vote for measures dangerous in their character; protesting against being classed with dealers and manufacturers of distilled liquors, and calling on the members of this Congress to maintain and defend the proper distinction between the two lines of trade; resolving to assume an antagonistic position to the teetotal party and appeal to the common sense of the public; requesting the officers of local associations to place themselves in correspondence with the leaders of political parties, and use all legitimate means to secure the election of members of the Legislature of each State who will look after the interest of the brewer; resolving that it is the duty of every brewer to endeavor to obtain the recognition of the difference between malt and spirituous liquors from the Legislatures, and declaring that the duty on barley from Canada should be repealed.

To-morrow the members will attend a pic-nic at Rocky River.

THE RED MEN.

A Letter from Bishop Whipple in Their Behalf.

FARIBAULT, Minn., May 15, 1873.

To the Editor of the New York Evening Post:

In 1868 Gens. Sherman, Auger, Terry, and Harney, with other Commissioners, were appointed to examine into the causes of our Indian wars. They presented a report which contained these remarkable words: "If the lands of the white men are taken, civilization justifies him in resisting the invader. Civilization does more than this,—it brands him as a coward and a slave if he submit to the wrong. Here civilization made its contract and guaranteed the rights of the weaker party. It did not stand by the guarantee; the treaty was broken, but not by the savage. If the savage resists, civilization, with the ten commandments in one hand, and the sword in the other, demands his immediate extermination." These are remarkable words. They were written after long months of strict examination into the causes of our then-existing wars. The proof taken was so horrrble and revolting it was not made public. Speaking of one massacre of Indians by our white volunteers, the Commissioners say: "It scarcely has a parallel in the records of Indian barbarity. Fleeing women holding up their hands for mercy were brutally shot down, infants were killed and scalped in derision, men were tortured and mutilated in a manner that would put to shame the savage ingenuity of interior Africa."

It is a truthful statement of the causes of Indian wars. The prophecy of Gen. Sherman has been fulfilled. The recent Modoc treachery has filled the nation with sorrow. One of our noblest Generals was cruelly murdered, and many brave soldiers sleep in nameless graves. The press and people clamor for extermination. We ask for the cause of the treachery. The Indian has no press reporters to tell his side of the story, and Indian warriors do not make their wrongs the subject of telegraphic despatches. The Modocs were a wild, warlike people. They belonged to the class of Indians who will at any odds avenge their wrongs. The department admits that the Modocs were robbed by its agents and removed to a reservation against their will.

The administration of Indian affairs in Oregon has been most shameless. Senator Nesmith, in a report of 1867, says: "I have examined invoices of purchases made by the Department in Eastern cities where the prices charged were from 50 to 100 per cent above the market value of good articles. Upon an examination of the goods, I found them worthless and deficient in quantity. Among them were steel spades made of 'sheet iron;' 'chopping axes made of cast iron; best brogans with paper soles; blankets made of shoddy and glue, which came to shreds the first time they were wet,'" etc., etc. He also speaks of useless articles, as "forty dozen pair of elastics for a tribe where there was not a single pair of stockings."

This kind of administration usually brings Indian wars. The Modocs had a more bitter memory. They were invited to come in under a flag of truce. They accepted the white man's white flag. They came. The day was rainy. The sinews to their bows were wet and useless. A signal was given, and forty out of forty-seven warriors were killed. The Chief Schonchin was of the number. Is it strange that his son was one of the assassins of Gen. Canby and Dr. Thomas? It is an eternal law for nations as well as men that "whatsoever a man soweth that shall he also reap." Nations who sow treachery reap treachery, and the innocent suffer with the guilty.

I ask no mercy for murderers, whether red or white. The Modocs must be punished. But we must remember we have not merely to deal with a handful of savages. We are dealing with God. We cannot make special pleadings in the court of Heaven. This is no time to shut our eyes to the facts. We may cry "exterminate," and turn men aside from the lesson of the stern logic of events by our jeers at "poor Lo," who is wreaking his mad vengeance on the innocent. But we ought to remember that no one can exterminate but God. The grass has grown over a million of graves of our own race; we are to-day groaning under the burden of a debt of thousands of millions of dollars expended in civil war—the fruit of our own sin. We can hardly afford to forget the lesson.

The people, who seldom examine facts, cry out against President Grant's peace policy, and the press lay the murder of Gen. Canby at his door. We have no peace policy. We have never changed our old Indian system. We are still using a policy which has cost us $500,000,000 and made a track of massacre and murder from the Atlantic to the Pacific. The President has—all honor to him for it—tried to amend the working of our bad system. He has taken the nomination of agents from politicians who used it as reward for political service, and he has given it to the different religious bodies of the country. This plan has worked well. It has taken away some of the most glaring evils of the old system. It has given the Indians agents who believe in a God and are ashamed to steal. The President has also appointed a commission of philanthropic Christian gentlemen to watch over the Indians, investigate their wrongs, examine Indian contracts and try to eradicate the worst features of the old system. Any religious body which has an executive committee to care for its financial and missionary operations may have the nomination of the agent and employes of such agencies as the Government commits to their care, and for their conduct this religious body is held responsible.

The plan has been more beneficial than its most sanguine friends could have hoped. It was inaugurated when we were at war with nearly every tribe west of the Mississippi. Hundreds of Indians have become civilized and Christianized. Where six years ago you only heard the horrid sounds of the scalp-dance, you now hear songs of praise and the voice of prayer. The Episcopal Church has four Indian clergymen and hundreds of communicants, and other religious bodies have been equally blessed. The worst evils of the old system of Indian contracts has been done away. It is no longer the custom to cheat the Indians in the price and the delivery.

There are evils which lie at the foundation of all our dealings with the Indians, and the time has come to look them plainly in the face. The President and Secretary of the Interior are powerless. Congress alone can change our Indian system, and they never reform anything until the people demand it.

We want the Indians' land; civilization claims it for its necessities; it must and will have it. The land belongs to the Indian. It is endeared to him as the home of his fathers; his claim is one we cannot gainsay. The Supreme Court of the United States has decided that the Indian has the possessory right to the soil. He may not transfer it to an alien power, but no title can pass until the value of this possessory right has been paid. Ahab may covet and take Naboth's vineyard, but such transfers have never been profitable to the possessor. We come now to the bargain. The parties are a Christian nation and a heathen people. Moss of our treaties have been shameless frauds. The parties who were most interested did not know each other's wishes. Their heads were on the interpreter's shoulders. If the treaty is made, there is always a loophole for another. The tribe is taken to a reservation. The land is under the care of the United States. It is not subject to Territorial or State laws. The old tribal relations which made the chief the leader of a clan are broken up. The chief's power for good has been weakened. No laws are made for the Indian. No judicial officer resides on the reservation. No one is appointed to execute law. There is no other protection to property, person, or life than the good-will of the Indians to one another.

The theory seems to be that a savage people, emerging from heathenism, are such models of propriety they can get on without government, while white men cannot live without law—society with them would become chaos. Manhood cannot be preserved without individual rights of property. The absence of law fosters savage modes of life. It leaves the industrious helpless. An Indian gives up the war-path; he has his hair cut; he builds a house; he tills the land and plants a crop; a savage insults his wife, destroys his crop, or kills his cow. He has no redress. He can fall back on his old savage hatred and kill the transgressor, but we have taught him this is wrong. The law does not regard an Indian as a man. An Indian kills another Indian (it has happened again and again in Minnesota); no questions are asked. If a foreigner had killed another foreigner we would hang him for killing a human being. "Hole-in-the-Day," the head chief of the Chippewas, was an American citizen. He was murdered in broad day; the murderers were known to hundreds; but not the slightest effort was made to arrest the guilty. As the Government does not protect the Indians, white men have no respect for their rights; so license, robbery, and murder go unpunished. The cause which lies back of all Indian massacre is some story of wrong. A mob hung two Indians at Brainard for the alleged murder of a white woman, but few remember that within a stone's throw of the alleged scene of that murder an Indian woman died by the brutal violence of white men. I can recall many instances of such unprovoked murder. The Government has pledged to give to each civilized Indian 160 acres of land. No patents which convey the title in fee simple are issued. As titles, the certificates granted are useless. They leave the title so that greed and cupidity may clamor for the Indian's removal.

The remedy is simple: In every treaty the just value of the Indian's possessory right ought to be paid; the Government should hold this as a sacred trust for its wards. The sum will in every case be ample to care for him until able to care for himself. The Indian must be placed under law; these laws must be plain, and, at whatever cost, must be enforced. A judicial officer—a stipendiary magistrate—ought to reside on every reservation, and with such constabulary force as is necessary to execute the law. In most cases the Indians could be appointed as such constables. But at whatever cost we must have law and enforce it. The friends of the Indians have always pleaded for this, and they ask swift punishment on those who commit crimes. The present agents plead for this. For 6 months one of the best agents in the country has warned us that an Indian war was imminent because of the inefficiency of our system, and that the lawless and turbulent were allowed to roam at will, and commit crimes without fear of punishment.

The Indian question will not be silent. Thoughtful men are beginning to feel that we must meet it in the fear of God. If you place ten white men and ten women in a row with an Indian, and tell the American people we must kill the Indian, but we shall have to kill the ten of our own race first, and it will cost us $200,000, we shall hesitate as to the wisdom of the act. It is exactly what we have done for a score of years. We cannot go on. In Canada they have never had an Indian war; we have seldom passed a year without one. The secret is in "law." The good are protected, the bad are punished. We should aim at three things:

First—We must break up their wandering, savage habits by paying them a just price for their rights, and placing them on reservations which shall be guaranteed to them and to their children forever.

Second—We must give to them individual rights of property, and protection to person, property, and life.

Third—We must add to this God's best gift, the Gospel of Jesus Christ, which has changed our own brutal Saxon fathers into manly Christian men.

With these reforms we shall have a peace policy worthy of a Christian people, and the efforts of the President, for which he deserves our gratitude, will not be in vain. Faithfully yours, H. B. WHIPPLE, Bishop of Minnesota.

Orders of the Governor of Oregon Regarding the Captured Modocs—Satanta and Big Tree.

SALEM, Or., June 5.—The following dispatch was received by Gov. Grover to-day, from Gen. J. E. Ross, of the Oregon militia:

HEADQUARTERS LOST RIVER SPRINGS, June 4, via ASHLAND, June 5.

Gov. Grover:

The Modoc war was ended by the Oregon volunteers, at 12 o'clock last night. After a hard march of three days and nights by the forces under my command, the last warrior belonging to Capt. Jack's band was brought into camp. We captured five men, four women, and three children. The notorious Black Jim is one of the number. I will march my command to Linkville to-day, and place the warriors in irons to await your Excellency's orders.

(Signed) JOHN E. ROSS, Brigadier-General Commanding O. S. M.

The Governor sent the following reply:

SALEM, June 5.

To Gen. John E. Ross, Linkville:

If you have any of the Lost River murderers standing indicted in the Circuit Court of Jackson County, deliver them into the custody of the Sheriff of said county. Deliver all other captives to the commanding officer of the United States forces in the Lake Basin. Return the volunteers and muster them out. Assure your officers and men of my highest appreciation of their brilliant conduct. In behalf of the State I congratulate you on your success.

(Signed) L. F. GROVER, Governor.

WASHINGTON, June 5.—Official information leads to the conclusion that Satanta and Big Tree will be removed to Fort Sill, to await the further action of the Texan authorities.

THE HOMEOPATHS.

Session of The American Institute of Homeopathy at Cleveland—Yesterday's Proceedings.

CLEVELAND Ohio, June 5.—The American Institute of Homeopathy still continues in session, and the number of those in attendance is constantly being augmented. The banquet last night at the Central Rink was a grand affair. A number of excellent speeches were made in response to appropriate sentiments.

During the sessions to-day a large number of very valuable reports were made. The reading of these papers was followed by discussions on the subjects to which they referred. The Institute resolved that it would not receive reports or papers which had been previously published, or print them in its transactions. The Committee on a World's Homeopathy Convention made a report through Dr. Dudley, of Philadelphia. It is the intention of the Institute to have an International Convention of homeopathic physicians assemble in Philadelphia in 1876, during the centennial celebration. The initiatory steps in this matter were taken three years ago, and it is determined by the Institute that this shall be a grand gathering of scientific practitioners of the homeopathic school from all parts of the world. Dr. McLathrey, of Philadelphia, presented a report from the Committee on Dispensatory. They had their work in a forward state and expected to present the manuscript of a complete homeopathic dispensatory at the next session. Dr. Dudley presented a paper on the vital statistics of Philadelphia during the year 1872, collated from the registration kept by the Board of Health, showing the relative mortality in a variety of diseases under the old school and homeopathic treatment. This report showed that while the ratio was slightly in favor of the old school treatment in a few diseases, yet in a large majority of them it was largely in favor of homeopathy, and that the general ratio was largely in favor of the latter-named method of treatment. The Institute appointed a Committee on Climatology, chosen from physicians from various sections of the country, for the purpose of gathering exact information in reference to the influence of climate upon various diseases, especially consumption. Niagara Falls has been selected as the next place of meeting, and the first Tuesday in June, 1874, as the time. The Institute will adjourn to-morrow, after transacting its miscellaneous business.

Notable Weddings.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., June 5.—The wedding bells have been ringing very briskly here during the past two days, ushering in two of the most attractive social events of the season. The first was the marriage, last evening, of Miss Eliza Hanna, only daughter of the late Judge Hanna, one of the chief originators and builders of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad, to Frederic J. Hayden, of Cobourg, Canada. The other was the marriage, this evening, of Miss Mary M. Brandriff, youngest daughter of A. D. Brandriff, one of our leading hardware merchants, to Mr. Alfred T. Lukens, formerly business manager of the *Daily Gazette*. Both parties were married in the First Presbyterian Church, in presence of large assemblies. The receptions at the private residences were largely attended, and both parties were the recipients of numerous and costly presents.

BURLINGTON, Jun. 5.—The Hon. William B. Allison and Miss Mary Nealley, of this city, were married at 5 o'clock this afternoon. The wedding took place at the residence of the late Senator Grimes, and was strictly private. The bridal party left this evening for New York, and will sail for Europe on the 18th inst., to be absent four months.

Crop Prospects in Nebraska.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

PLATTSMOUTH, Neb., June 5.—The prospect for wheat is very poor, on account of the heavy rains in Nebraska. The stalk is turning yellow, and in the low lands it is entirely drowned out. The late floods we had in this State and Iowa are unprecedented, and have done an enormous amount of damage to corn in the cribs, which are mostly all uncovered; and its tendency, also, was to keep the ground wet so that the farmers could not plow. Throughout this State, on account of the low price of corn for the last three years, farmers have gone into small grain on a more extensive scale, and gave corn the go by. Considerable damage has been done to property. The low lands have been overflowed by the Platte River, and in most every case farmers complain bitterly of the bridges being washed away, as it keeps them back from marketing their crops a month later.

Murderer Sentenced.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

CAIRO, Ill., June 5.—The trial of William Harrison, for the murder of Joseph Swoboda, which has been in progress at Mound City for some time, closed to-day. The jury, which has been out since 4:30 o'clock yesterday evening, reported a short time ago, and found Harrison guilty, and fixed his punishment at fourteen years in the State Penitentiary.

The murder took place in a bawdy-house, in this city, about a year ago. The prisoner took a change of venue from this to Pulaski County, where the trial has been held. The counsel for the defense entered a motion for a new trial.

Obituary.

ROME, June 5.—Batazzi, the statesman, died at 9 o'clock this morning, at Frosinone. Lauza, President of the Council and Minister of the Interior, was with him at the time.

ST. LOUIS, June 5.—Alonzo Child, formerly senior partner of the firm of Child, Pratt & Fox, extensive hardware merchants of this city, but for a few years past a resident of Tarrytown, N. Y., died on Tuesday last at Hot Springs, Ark., where he had gone for his health.

New York Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, June 5.—Business was dull with the agents, but there was a freer jobbing movement to the State and near-by trade. Brown sheetings and shirtings were in fair demand; 9-4 brown sheetings of the best makes are sold ahead, and are scarce. Bleached cottons are quiet, except medium grades. Denims are fairly active and firm. 3-4 and 6-4 medium and medium fine heavy cassimeres, doeskins, and beavers are in demand by clothiers, who are operating more freely. Prints rule dull, except job lots. Sash, ribbons, chambrays, and gray Japanese cloths are brisk. Other imported goods rule dull.

Another Tragedy.

ST. LOUIS, June 8.—The *Republican* has a special from Booneville, Mo., detailing a tragedy which occurred at Billingsville, a few miles from Booneville, on Saturday last. It appears that Pat McNamara, a squad-boss in a stone-quarry near by, discharged three men named Tom Graney, Joe Mason, and Pat Murphey. These men were immediately hired by another boss, named O'Neil, which fact was reported by McNamara to the Chief Engineer of the works, and O'Neil and the three men were dismissed. On Saturday evening, O'Neil and the discharged men assaulted McNamara and beat him badly. In the melee, McNamara shot and instantly killed Graney and mortally wounded Mason. McNamara gave himself up, and was discharged on the ground of justifiable homicide.

Discovery of a Mastodon.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

ORION, Ill., June 5.—A party of workmen engaged in excavating a cut on the line of the Rockford, Rock Island & St. Louis Railroad, about four miles north of this place, found the skeleton of a mastodon of immense size. One thigh-bone measured thirty-six inches in circumference, and one of the ribs was found to be nine feet in length, having a width of from four to six inches. The workmen excavated twenty-one feet into the frame lengthwise, without reaching head or tail.

Railroad News.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio, June 5.—Horace F. Clark and Augustus Schell, of New York, in company with twenty others connected with the Lake Shore Road, arrived here last night on a special train over the Youngstown branch of that road, it being the first passenger train over it. The object of their trip here was the inspection of the new branch and a personal examination of the canal, with a view to its appropriation. The party left to-day. The canal trouble is not yet settled. Rails have been laid on the tow-path at different points, and the right of way purchased from the original owners, where possible, by the different companies. The Youngstown, Newton Falls & Ravenna Railroad Company, in connection with the Lake Shore Company, have commenced legal proceedings to appropriate the canal, and will have a hearing on Saturday. The Ashtabula, Youngstown & Pittsburgh Company, it is reported, will take a similar course to obtain control. In the meantime the best legal talent in Cuyahoga, Trumbull and Mahoning Counties has been secured by the different companies, and the litigation promises to be long and exciting.

ST. LOUIS, June 5.—A dispatch from Jefferson City says Gov. Woodson will, in a few days, advertise the Missouri Pacific Railroad to be sold on the 19th of December next, to satisfy a State lien of $8,000,000, the release of which by the Legislature in 1868 was declared, by the Legislature of last winter, to have been unconstitutional.

NEW ORLEANS, June 5.—A petition was yesterday, filed in the United States Circuit Court by Gov. Kellogg as Trustee for the State to enjoin the sale of the New Orleans, Mobile & Texas Railroad. The petition is against Messrs. Gordon and Butler, they, as Trustees under the second mortgage, having obtained an order for the road to be sold. It is understood that an effort will be made to place the road in bankruptcy.

ELGIN, Ill., June 5.—The first passenger train over the Chicago & Pacific Railroad from Elgin to Chicago left the end of the track, 3 miles east of this city, this morning at 8 o'clock, with four coaches well filled with Elginites for the Chicago Jubilee.

SPRINGFIELD.

State Finances—Kicked to Death—Articles of Association Filed—Horse-Thieves.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 5.—The report from the State Treasury for May is:

RECEIPTS.

Revenue fund	$331,400.54
Interest fund	10,434.10
School fund	133,461.90
Canal redemption fund	40,270.78
Local bond interest fund	40,354.05
Total	$554,921.37

DISBURSEMENTS.

Revenue fund	$150,745.19
School fund	507.11
Canal redemption fund	281,000.00
Total	$435,252.30

A young man engaged at work in a brick-yard in this city was yesterday kicked by a horse which he was driving, and died in an hour. He was kicked in the stomach and ruptured internally.

The Fox River Valley Company, of LaSalle County, capital $25,000, and the District Agricultural Association of Clay County, capital $25,000, filed articles of association to-day.

There is immense disappointment expressed here at the reported defeat of Judge Lawrence in the Fifth District.

This county has suffered, recently, from the depredations of horse-thieves. Last night three fine horses were stolen from the barn of Mr. Jorrey. No trace could be discovered of the course taken by the thieves.

ODD-FELLOWSHIP.

Meeting of the Minnesota Grand Lodge.

LAKE CITY, Minn., June 5.—The meeting of the Grand Lodge and Encampment of this State convened at this place yesterday. Nearly every lodge in the State was represented. The preliminary work took up most of the time during the day. On Wednesday evening the Grand Encampment held a session and nominated the following officers for the ensuing year: G. C. P., T. J. King, St. Paul; G. P. P., H. H. Gokey, Cannon Falls; G. S. W., H. P. Walbridge, Mankato; G. S. and T., J. Fletcher, Williams, St. Paul; G. J. W., E. A. Stevens, Minneapolis; G. Representative, L. Bixby, Owatonna; G. J. S. P., T. Judge, Hastings; G. O. S. O.—Carrier, Rochester. The Grand Encampment transacted considerable work of importance in the secret work of the order during its session.

On Thursday morning the Grand Lodge met at an early hour, and, after doing away with the usual order of business, and after a few short speeches for the good of the Order, proceeded to elect the following as officers for the year:

N. W. G. M., W. C. Williston, Red Wing; R. W. D. G. M., J. C. Brewer, Hastings; R. W. G. W., J. W. Eversteen, Rochester; R. W. G. S., And. T. Sherwood, Hough; R. W. G. R., J. A. Jackson, Lake City, for two years; H. C. Fuhmann, Winona, for one year; G. Conductor, Alexander Wilson, St. Paul; G. M., H. H. Gokey, Cannon Falls; G. Chaplain, H. Marvin, Winnebago City; G. G., A. J. Trumball, St. Paul; G. M., Henry Steinmann, Minneapolis. The Lodge and Encampment will continue in session until Saturday. A large number of lodges have been established in the State during the past year, and the Order has increased in numbers ten-fold, and all bids fair for the good work to continue.

Telegraphic Brevities.

One-third of the population of the State of New Hampshire are depositors in savings banks.

Robert Petier was found drowned in the Detroit River yesterday.

John Volkhart, aged 59, was killed yesterday afternoon, in Milwaukee, by the caving-in of a trench on Main street.

Maggie Brown and Jennie Taylor were drowned, yesterday, while bathing in Cedar River, near Waterloo, Ia.

A St. Louis telegram says that the reports which have gained circulation, that the cholera prevails in that city, are entirely untrue.

Miss Rosa Haas was thrown from a carriage on Main street, Fond du Lac, last evening, and killed. She was highly respected, and her death causes deep sorrow.

A little daughter of J. Kephart, at Farley, Iowa, was drowned last evening by falling into a kettle of boiling water.

Lewis, son of the Hon. M. E. Crawfoot, of Pontiac, Mich., was yesterday appointed a Cadet to West Point for that district. There were seventeen competitors for the prize.

At Sioux City, Iowa, yesterday morning, two policemen, named Tucker and Brenan, got into a fight over a fued of long standing, in which Tucker was shot in the head and severely wounded. Brenan is now under arrest.

H. B. Carter, President of the National Bank of Elkader, and a prominent citizen of Clayton County, Iowa, was riding in McGregor yesterday evening in company with his daughter, when he was thrown out by the running away of his team, and so badly injured that recovery is doubtful.

Prof. Marsh and party, from Yale College, started yesterday for the West, to continue the geological explorations of previous years. The party will spend the summer in the Rocky Mountains, the autumn probably on the Pacific coast, and return East in December.

The Coroner's jury in the Ashcroft-Gregg homicide, at Sandusky, O., returned a verdict yesterday that Ashcroft came to his death by a pistol shot taking effect near the right eye; that the cause of the wound was a discharge from a pistol which fell from the pocket of Gregg while both were running along the street in company, and that the shooting was accidental.

Kansas Items.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

LEAVENWORTH, Kan., June 5.—At Wichita, this morning, eighteen men and a Sergeant of the Sixth United States Cavalry attacked and burned the dance-house of one Redd, in retaliation for the killing of a soldier there last Monday.

The report that three herders were killed last Saturday by Osage Indians is confirmed. Black Dog's band committed the murders, thirty-five miles from Caldwell, on the Ellsworth trail.

Michael McCarthy fell from a moving hand-car, between Beaverly and Platte City, Mo., on the Rock Island Road, this morning, and was killed.

Thomas Doyle had his thigh bone broken, and John Hart his shoulder fractured, by being thrown from the same car.

Baltimore Live Stock Market.

BALTIMORE, June 5.—CATTLE—Were fairly active and ½c higher. Very best on sale to-day, 6¾@7¼c; that generally rated first quality, 5¾@6¼c; medium or good fair quality, 5¼@5¾c. Receipts, 1,093. Sales, 1,047.

HOGS—Demand good; supply fair; corn-fed, 7¾@7⅞c; stillers, 7@7¼c. Receipts, 7,446.

SHEEP—Full supply; moderate demand; ¼@½c lower; closed with a downward tendency. Sales of common to fair at 4@5c; fair to good, 5@6c. Receipts, 4,533.

Leet & Stocking.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

NEW YORK, June 5.—The firm of Leet, Stocking & Co., who, through the influence of President Grant, have had a monopoly of the "general order business" of the Custom House, has dissolved. Col. Stocking has retired. It is said that Gens. Porter and Babcock have a large interest in the new firm.

The Cholera at Memphis.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., June 5.—There is little or no excitement to-day in regard to the cholera, and the impression prevails that with a few more days' fair weather, the disease which has prevailed will disappear. The Common Council last night refused to concur in the resolution by the Board of Aldermen to establish a Board of Health.

Fall of a Flouring Mill.

CINCINNATI, June 5.—Fifty feet of the east wall and thirty feet of the floor, from the garret to the cellar, of Pomeroy & Co.'s flouring mill fell yesterday, carrying with it 4,000 bushels of wheat and 2,000 bushels of corn. The fall was caused by an earth-slide. Several persons narrowly escaped injury.

A Nevada Murder.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 5.—At Hamilton, Nevada, yesterday, W. Carey shot and instantly killed P. W. Benefit. There had been a difficulty between Benefit's wife and Carey's sister. Benefit approached Carey's house, armed with a pistol. Carey fired a shotgun through the window, and blew off the top of Benefit's head. Carey is in jail.

Inauguration of Gov. Straw, of New Hampshire.

CONCORD, N. H., June 5.—Gov. Straw was inaugurated to-day. He recommends the Local Option law as the best method of restraining intemperance.

Fires.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

DETROIT, June 5.—The stave mill at Elba, Mich., owned by H. K. Stiles, was burned on Monday night. All the machinery was destroyed, and the neighboring boarding-house consumed. Loss, $8,000.

Butter Made Without Using Milk.

A feature of New York enterprise is an announcement regarding a butter manufactory which prepares very good butter. The following is the published process: Agents are employed to visit slaughter houses and buy up all the beef suet. This is carted to the factory and cleansed. Then it is put into meat-choppers and minced fine. It is afterward placed in a boiler with as much water in bulk as itself. A steam pipe is introduced among the particles of suet and they are melted. The refuse of membrane goes to the bottom of the water, the oily substance floats and is removed. This consists of butter matter and stearine. A temperature of 80 degrees melts the former and leaves the stearine at the bottom. The butter matter, or cream, is drawn off; about 13 per cent of fresh milk is added and the necessary salt, and the whole is churned for ten or fifteen minutes. The result is Orange County butter at about one-half the usual cost. The stearine is sold at 12 cents a pound to the candle-maker, and the refuse at 7 cents a pound to the manufacturer of food for cattle. A company with a capital of $500,000 has been organized for the manufacture, and they expect to make dividends of 100 per cent. The inventor is spoken of as a chemist, but is not named. A chemist in France is already reported to have made milk from grass, which, however, is, as yet, much more expensive than the natural article.

THE CHICAGO & NORTHWESTERN.

Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of a Great Railroad Corporation—Election of Officers—Jay Gould Fails to Make a Demonstration.

The annual election of the Chicago & Northwestern Railway passed off quietly yesterday. It has been anticipated with considerable interest. Ever since the remarkable "corner," early last winter, which was generally supposed to have given Jay Gould and Horace F. Clark control of the common stock of the road, rumors have been circulated that they would step into possession at the June election. Accompanied by his partner and private secretary, Mr. Gould appeared twice at the Company's office yesterday, but did not remain through the election. His shares were cast by proxy.

As is well known, the Northwestern is a consolidation of several minor companies. The separate organizations, however, are maintained and elected officers, as follows:

CHICAGO & MILWAUKEE RAILROAD.

Directors—John F. Tracy, David Dows, A. G. Dulman, A. B. Baylis, M. L. Sykes, Jr., H. H. Porter, William H. Ferry, J. H. Howe, J. B. Redfield.

President—J. F. Tracy.

Vice-President—M. L. Sykes, Jr.

Secretary and Treasurer—C. R. Marvin.

WINONA & ST. PETER RAILROAD.

Directors—J. F. Tracy, David Dows, A. G. Dulman, William L. Scott, A. B. Baylis, M. L. Sykes, Jr., H. Porter, William H. Ferry, J. H. Howe.

President—J. F. Tracy.

Vice-President—M. L. Sykes, Jr.

Treasurer—C. R. Marvin.

Secretary—S. O. Howe.

LACROSSE, TREMP. & PRESCOTT RAILROAD.

Directors—J. F. Tracy, M. L. Sykes, Jr., David Dows, A. G. Dulman, H. H. Porter, William H. Ferry, C. R. Marvin, M. M. Kirkman, J. H. Howe.

President—J. F. Tracy.

Vice-President—M. L. Sykes, Jr.

Secretary and Treasurer—C. R. Marvin.

STATE LINE & UNION RAILROAD.

Directors—J. F. Tracy, M. L. Sykes, Jr., J. H. Howe, H. H. Porter, William H. Ferry, Marvin Hughitt, E. D. Richardson, M. M. Kirkman, J. B. Redfield.

President—J. F. Tracy.

Vice-President—J. H. Howe.

Secretary and Treasurer—J. B. Redfield.

ELGIN & STATE LINE RAILROAD.

Directors—J. F. Tracy, M. L. Sykes, Jr., David Dows, A. G. Dulman, H. H. Porter, William H. Ferry, M. Hughitt, J. H. Howe, J. B. Redfield.

President—J. F. Tracy.

Vice-President—J. H. Howe.

Secretary and Treasurer—J. B. Redfield.

These elections occupied the morning hour. At 1 o'clock, the election of officers for the consolidated Chicago & Northwestern Railway Company took place. Eleven of the Directors were present, who, with a few stockholders, represented and cast 397,506 votes for the election of the following gentlemen as Directors for three years from date: A. G. Dulman, Charles R. Marvin, R. P. Flower, and M. L. Sykes, Jr., all of New York, and H. H. Porter and Albert Keep, of Chicago.

This was a re-election, except in the case of Mr. Keep, who takes the place of Mr. John M. Burke, of New York.

Immediately afterward the Board of Directors met and re-elected the old officers. The Board of Directors and officers as now constituted, is as follows:

Directors—A. G. Dulman, C. R. Marvin, R. P. Flower, M. L. Sykes, Jr., John F. Tracy, F. H. Tows, David Dows, A. B. Baylis, and H. Kennedy, of New York; J. L. Ten Have Frxn, Amsterdam, Holland; George S. Scott, Milton Courtwright, and William L. Scott, of Erie, Pa.; B. F. Allen, of Des Moines; H. H. Porter, William H. Ferry, and Albert Keep, of Chicago.

Officers—John F. Tracy, President; M. L. Sykes, Jr., Vice-President; J. H. Howe, Gen. Manager; Marvin Hughitt, General Superintendent; C. R. Marvin, Secretary and Treasurer; and J. B. Redfield, Assistant Secretary.

All the acts of Executive Committee and officers during the past year in the matter of extensions and new projects, which have been fully described in THE TRIBUNE, were approved.

The Directors will remain in the West for a week or ten days, during which time they will inspect the several portions of the line, hold Board meetings, and determine the future policy of the Company. Mr. J. L. TenHave, the representative of the Dutch interest, cast more than one-third of the votes given at the election. The condition of the road is more flourishing than at any previous time in its history—the financial exhibit being especially gratifying.

Interesting Historical Incident.

The London *Globe*, remarking on the visit of the ex-Duke of Modena to the Prince of Wales, at Vienna, the other day, says: "This may seem a very commonplace announcement. To those, however, who know the facts, it is full of interest. The ex-Duke—who is also, by the way, an Archduke of Austria and Prince Royal of Hungary and Bohemia—is at present the representative of the Stuart family, and might claim, by right of birth, to be King of England. Henrietta, youngest daughter of Charles I., was born at Exeter, on June 16, 1644. She was educated a Catholic, in France, by her mother. In 1661, she became the wife of Philip, Duke of Orleans, the ancestor of Louis Philippe. A Princess of the House of Orleans sprung from this union, married a Prince of the House of Savoy; and a Princess of Savoy—their lineal descendant—became the wife of Francis IV., Duke of Modena, father of the present ex-Duke. Thus the latter is directly descended, through the female line, from Charles I. The male line has long been extinct. The gentleman who died some time ago, and whom the newspapers spoke of as the last of the Stuarts, had a strong resemblance to the family; but his claims to Stuart blood were altogether fanciful. The ex-Duke of Modena is, and has long been, the head of this ancient house. There are, probably, still among the remote Scottish clans descendants of the heroes of '45 who would be willing to honor him as their sovereign. We are not aware that any heir of the Stuarts has acknowledged the settlement of 1688. Their most enthusiastic supporters long ago ceased to dream of its being reversed; looking at the subject as a matter of right, some member of the family may have continued to regard the Sovereigns of the House of Brunswick as usurpers. The visit of the Duke to the Prince of Wales may be taken as a sort of acknowledgment that long possession of the throne by the reigning family puts their title to it, even theoretically, beyond question. To those acquainted with English history, the sight of the Princes together might have recalled a long, dark struggle, which excited till far in the last century fierce passions, and was the occasion of much shedding of blood. The cause of the Stuarts is now a forgotten one; but it once had the sympathy of many of the noblest minds in England, and roused their enthusiasm as the cause of order and justice. Thus utterly may a great political movement exhaust itself. Will the cause of the Legitimists in France ever die out as completely?

The New Springfield Gun for the Army.

From the Springfield (Mass.) Republican.

The gun adopted is No. 69 on the list, and is operated in all respects like No. 48, the arm issued for experimental trial in the field, differing from it only in having the lock-plate of uniform thickness, about one-half that of No. 48; the main-spring bolster-spring being replaced by a screw, and in changing the shape of the hammer and surrounding parts of the stock so as to promote economy of manufacture and ease of manipulation. The gun has five motions—locked, opened, loaded, closed, and fired. It is opened by half or full cocking the hammer, and then pressing the thumb-piece of the camratch spring; locked by the horizontal elongation of the huge pin hole in the breech-lock, allowing the block to slide bodily backward under the influence of the discharge, until, by the enlargement of the cam-shaft hole, a bearing in the line of the barrel is obtained by means of the interposition of the cam, which, abutting against the bottom of its recess in the block, transfers the recoil to the face of the breech-screw without subjecting the cam-shaft itself to any strain; fired by a front-action side-lock of the usual pattern, the firing-pin guard on the front piece preventing in any position of the breech-block an unexpected discharge of the piece before the breech is securely closed. The cartridge shell is extracted by an extractor swinging on the hinge-pin and struck upon its center of motion by the forward end of the breech-block near the completion of its movement in opening. The ejectment of the cartridge is made by accelerating the movement of the extractor by means of the spiral ejector spring which surrounds the stem of the ejector spindle and bears against the bottom of the whole in the receiver at one end, against the head of the spindle at the other. When the extractor is revolved by the opening of the block, the ejector spring is compressed by the ejector spindle, the point of which rests in a cavity at the back of the extractor, above its axis of motion. The continued revolution of the extractor finally brings the direction of the ejector spindle below the axis of motion. As soon as the "dead centre" is passed the sudden release of the ejector spring causes the extractor to rapidly rotate about its axis, carrying the empty cartridge shell against the beveled surface of the ejector stud, by which it is deflected upward and thrown clear out of the gun.

A Temperance-Lecture.

A man died in Worcester, Mass., the other day, whose career ought to be for young men the most effectual of temperance lectures. Twelve years ago he was a young lawyer in Connecticut, of uncommon abilities and brilliant promise. He entered the army, and rose to the rank of Colonel, but he became addicted to drink, and rapidly sank to the grade of a common drunkard. While intoxicated one night, in a low den in this city, he was "shanghaed" aboard a bark bound for China. The vessel was wrecked off St. Helena, and he with several others were rescued and taken to Cape Town. Here, while engaged in a debauch, he was arrested and imprisoned, and afterwards hired to a Dutch farmer, where he worked with Hottentots. Escaping, he shipped on a trading vessel through the Straits of Madagascar, where he deserted and lived for some time among the natives of the island. Narrowly escaping murder, he afterward put to sea in an open boat, was picked up and taken to Cape Town, and then to Singapore. For several years he wandered about in China and Japan, a poor drunken vagabond, finally landed at San Francisco in a state of beggary, and made his way across the continent. His friends heard of him as a bartender in a miserable saloon in Elizabeth, N. J., sick and broken down, and took him home to die, a worn out debauchee at the age of 36.

TERMS OF THE TRIBUNE.

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Corner Madison and Dearborn-sts., Chicago, Ill.

TO-DAY'S AMUSEMENTS.

HOOLEY'S THEATRE—Randolph street, between Clark and LaSalle. "Ye Gentle Savage."

McVICKER'S THEATRE—Madison street, between Dearborn and State. The Katie Putnam Troupe. "Bet; or Through Fire and Water."

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—Halsted street, between Madison and Monroe. Theatre Comique Combination.

MYERS' OPERA HOUSE—Monroe street, between State and Dearborn. Moran & Manning's Minstrels.

AMPHITHEATRE—Clinton, between Washington and Randolph. The Georgia Minstrels.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

LYON'S INSECT POWDER IS USED BY ALL ocean steamers, hotels, and restaurants, for clearing them of bugs, fleas, worms, and ants.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY—WE SOLD IN drawing of 22d April last the $500,000 prize. Circulars sent; information given. J. B. MARTINEZ & CO., Bankers, 10 Wall-st. P. O. Box 4685, New York.

REMEMBER DURING THE JUBILEE ORMSBY will make the best quality of Berlin finish and Rembrandt photographs at $3 per dozen, No. 359 West Madison-st. A fine collection of pictures on exhibition, free.

KIDNEYS AND LIVER—JAPANESE KIDNEY Pills, per jar, $20 currency; Japanese Liver Pills, per jar, $20 currency. One jar is sufficient to cure either disease, radically. Register your letters. G. A. MOLLEUT, 421 Dupont-st., San Francisco, Cal., Sole Agent for North America.

PERSONAL—DR. HELMBOLD TO THE FRONT again. We are glad to see that during the Doctor's temporary residence in Europe, the supply of his genuine Extract Buchu—the only known specific for urinary disorders and obscure complaints in either sex—has been supplied from his formula and apparatus by his representative here. The genuine article bears the Doctor's signature, and is probably the best known and most valuable remedy of the kind in the world. JOHN F. HENRY, New York, sole agent.

The Chicago Tribune.

Friday Morning, June 6, 1873.

Yesterday, five weeks after the opening of the Vienna Exposition, the American Department was thrown open to the public. It is not surprising that it surpasses the other departments in novelties, as the cable announces.

Stokes is believed in New York to have been denied the new trial he sought from the Court of Appeals. Judge Sutherland is authority for the statement that the Court has approved the decision of the Supreme Court. The decision is not yet formally announced, but, if it be correctly foreshadowed, Gov. Dix is now the only refuge Stokes has from the gallows, and that refuge is not worth much to a murderer.

Full returns from the Fifth Judicial District are not yet to hand, but some additional figures are reported. Henry County, which was said yesterday to have given Judge Lawrence a majority of 130, is now credited with 500 majority for Craig. The majorities for the successful candidate are increased by the late dispatches, which give Lawrence only five of the eleven counties heard from. Craig's majority now stands at 2,334.

The Chicago produce markets were weak yesterday. Mess pork was dull and 10c per brl lower, closing at $15.50@15.55 cash, and $15.75 @15.80 seller July. Lard was dull and 10c per 100 lbs lower, closing at $8.35 cash, and $8.55 seller July. Meats were quiet and steady, at 6¼c for shoulders, 8⅜c for short ribs, 8⅝c for short clear, and 10@12c for sweet-pickled hams. Lake freights were quiet and 1c higher, at 7c for corn to Buffalo. Highwines were inactive and nominally unchanged, at 90½c per gallon. Flour was dull and easier. Wheat was dull and unchanged, closing at $1.24½c cash, $1.23¼ seller the month, and $1.21 seller July. Corn was active and 1⅛c lower, closing at 33⅞c cash and 37½c seller July. Oats were active and 1¼c lower, closing at 28c cash and 29⅝c seller July. Rye was more active and 2c lower, at [illegible]c. Barley was inactive and nominally unchanged, at 70@76 for poor to good No. 2. Hogs were dull and lower, selling at $3.80@4.20. The cattle market was firm. Sheep were easy.

Ratazzi, the famous Italian statesman, who died yesterday, was the most learned and one of the most eloquent of Italian lawyers. He was born in 1808, and, when 40 years of age, had achieved a lofty position as a constitutional lawyer and a leading politician. In 1848 he was made a member of Charles Albert's Ministry. This lasted but ten days. In 1852 he was chosen President of the Chamber on account of his great legal acquirements and the moderation of his political views. He succeeded Count Cavour in the conduct of the Government after the armistice of Villafranca, and in 1862 was intrusted with the task of forming a new Ministry. The policy which he promulgated, and which regarded France and England as "the natural allies of Italy," and disregarded the sanctity of the Papal See by declaring that Rome was the true Capital of Italy, was not acceptable to Parliament, and his resignation followed. In 1867 Ratazzi again became Premier, but retired in a few months. He has since held no official position, but has been an eloquent exponent of the views of the Opposition to the reactionary party in the Italian Parliament.

THE DEFEAT OF JUDGE LAWRENCE.

We have characterized the defeat of Judge Lawrence as the most brutal outrage ever perpetrated in the State of Illinois under the auspices of universal suffrage. One such transaction is enough to set every reflecting person to musing on the probable outcome of an elective Judiciary. Upon a full survey of the United States we cannot discern any district, of equal population and territory, more likely to reach an intelligent and safe conclusion, upon a given state of facts, than the Fifth Judicial District of Illinois. It is full of schools, and newspapers, and pulpits, and thrifty, breezy villages, and reasonably prosperous farms, with comparatively few persons of foreign birth, and these of an exceptionally clear-headed and virtuous sort. And yet, with all these promising materials, the Fifth Judicial District has perpetrated through the ballot-box a flagrant and inexcusable outrage—no less than rejecting with contumely a Judge who has declared the law to be *what it is*—rejecting him for the reason that he has so declared it. It is not necessary, in order to characterize this proceeding, to recount that Judge Lawrence is the foremost jurist of the State and one of the foremost in the nation; that in the decision for which he has been ousted all the members of the Supreme Court concurred with him; that ousting Judge Lawrence will not make the law different from *what it is*; and that ousting all the other Judges will not make it different. These things scarcely aggravate the offense. Rejecting a Judge because he is honest, courageous, and uncompromising as to the claims of truth is a practice which needs only to be generally adopted in the United States in order to plunge the people into the boiling water of anarchy, to escape thence to the more tolerable climate of despotism, as France has done three or four times within two generations.

The causes which contributed to Judge Lawrence's defeat were three or four-fold, but all had their origin and starting-point in the Alton Railway decision.

I. The first cause was that compound of ignorance and fraud falsely denominated "Farmers' Convention." It is as well settled as anything can be that the Princeton Convention, at which Mr. Craig was nominated, was not a farmers' convention in the sense of being representative of the farmers of the District. It was a hastily-assembled conclave of farmers, loafers, and railroad employes, in which the two first-named classes preponderated in numbers as much as the last preponderated in sagacity. It was presided over by a railroad employe, and it nominated a railroad attorney as its candidate for Judge of the Supreme Court. It was speedily repudiated by the Farmers' Association of La Salle, the largest county in the district, and by the officers of the Farmers' Association of Knox, and by the Secretary of the State Farmers' Association. Nevertheless, it was heralded abroad as the Farmers' Convention, and Mr. Craig went into the contest with the prestige of the "Farmers' candidate" in an agricultural district; and multitudes of farmers, with only the most hazy notion of what were the real facts in the case, gave their votes for the ticket so labeled.

II. The Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad Company, the corporation against which the Princeton Convention was ostensibly assembled, supported Craig, justifying themselves upon this ground,—that here is a movement avowedly designed to make and unmake Judges, according as they will decide this way or that way, a movement to turn law and the administration of law upside down, a movement specially intended to injure *us*. We did not inaugurate this game, but we can play at it. Self-preservation is the first law of nature. If we are not to have Judges elected to decide the law to be what it is; if the Supreme Court is to be a put-up job; if we are to have hired men on the Bench, we will have our own hired man there rather than another. Mixed with this species of self-justification was probably a strong undercurrent of ill-feeling against Judge Lawrence, for and on account of the Alton Railway decision, which, as we have heretofore shown, was really inimical to railway pretensions and in favor of the people. That this Railroad Company did support Craig in the recent election, we have not the slightest doubt. The reasoning by which they justified themselves was specious, short-sighted, and immoral. They should have said rather, We will sink or swim, live or die, survive or perish, with the intelligent, fair-minded, law-abiding portion of the community. There, and not elsewhere, is our safety. That Mr. Craig is under pledges to the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, we do not affirm. But that he is under stronger obligations to them than to any supposed Farmers' Convention is apparent to every discerning mind. If any person supposes that the railroads are likely to get more unpalatable decisions from Craig than from Lawrence, he is grandly mistaken. The probabilities are largely the other way.

III. Knox County has been torn for years with a sort of Modoc war on the county-seat question. Judge Lawrence resides at Galesburg, and Mr. Craig at Knoxville—the two towns so long disputing possession of the county Court-House. Accordingly, Galesburg gives 1,500 majority for Lawrence, and Knoxville gives 500 majority for Craig, while the towns affiliated with Knoxville furnish as many more,—most of these votes being given without the slightest reference to the legal qualifications, attainments, learning, dignity, or character of the candidates voted for. Apart from this county-seat issue Knox County would have given nearly its entire vote for Judge Lawrence, and would have elected him.

IV. The fourth influence working against Judge Lawrence consisted of two newspapers published in Chicago, one of which represents malice, and the other mediocrity. The former had taken offense at a decision of the Supreme Court in a libel suit in which it was defendant, and where the opinion had been written by Judge Lawrence. The latter had been fined by the Supreme Court for imbecility. The Chicago *Times* furnished the ideas by which the Craig fight was kept going, and the Chicago *Journal* furnished the lack of ideas—both being equally important. Both these papers lied with tenacity and lavishness throughout the campaign—the *Times* ably and the *Journal* stupidly, but both with effect. Another Chicago newspaper, which claims to be the farmers' friend *par excellence*, took a neutral position, lest it should seem to be independent in *something*,—it being the standing boast of this newspaper that it is "Independent in nothing."

We do not know how far the temper of the Supreme Court may be affected by the defeat of Judge Lawrence, but we can very easily translate the language addressed to them in the recent election. It implies that unless the Judges are smart enough and base enough to spy out popular sentiment in advance and pander to it,—unless they are willing to declare the law to be *what it is not*, in obedience to a temporary prejudice begotten by low prices and hard times upon the body of ignorance,—they are to be superseded in their turn by those who will. That if, in a melee of this kind, they offend a powerful corporation by holding the scales of justice even-handed, then its influence will be turned against them also. That if they offend a newspaper they are to be lampooned and dragooned to the end of the chapter. And generally, that if they perform impartially the high duties belonging to their position, they are to be driven from the Bench with ignominy. This is the language addressed to them by one of the most intelligent constituencies in the State, or in the United States. Very likely it will have no effect upon them except to stir their indignation. We believe that every one of them would rather go to the poor-house than prove false to the oath they took when they assumed their offices. There is not one of them who would not kick out of doors any suitor who should seek a private consultation with them on any case pending in Court. We cannot suppose, therefore, that they will allow any improper familiarities to the majority that they would not accord to an individual. Nevertheless, all that can be done to undermine and unsettle the administration of justice has been done in the defeat of Judge Lawrence.

"Had not the people a right to vote for Mr. Craig?" somebody will ask. Certainly they had, and they have a right to take the consequences. They have a right to see the Bench demoralized, and justice made a game of grab. They have a right to see decisions sold to the highest bidder. They have a right to be fooled and tricked by astute and powerful corporations. They have a right to teach bloody instruction, and to see it return to plague the inventor. There are a great many rights in a republic which are not written down in the Constitution.

OUR COUNTRY FRIENDS.

The day of Jubilee has come, and with it our Country Cousin and his wife, ruddy and radiant, lithe of step, honest of purpose, and erect of form. There is nobody whom we all see so gladly, whose freshness we so uniformly envy, whose force we respect so much, and upon whom we so generally depend. It is he who sends us our food, buys our goods, reads our newspapers, elects our Presidents, and makes our laws. So we give him hearty welcome.

If anybody supposes that our Country Cousins have turned out in such force as they presented yesterday, and will present to-day, on our streets, merely for the purpose of hearing the Star-Spangled Banner and the Anvil Chorus, in the Michigan Southern Depot, he is very much mistaken. Our country friend can see as far into a millstone as the next one, and he has understood all along that the Jubilee was playing the part the big drum plays in the traveling show, that it has merely been the means of announcing to the outside world that Rebuilt Chicago is now in proper trim to receive its friends. He has known all along that there was no pretension to great musical gymnastics, and that, if there had been such pretension, it could not have been realized in the brief time set apart for preparation. The Jubilee, though fully up to the measure of any reasonable expectation, is the occasion of drawing an audience which has come to see the most wonderful growth of modern times. It is a little premature, perhaps, and it would have been better to postpone the gathering till the autumn Exposition, when another summer season's application will have finished up and rounded off the enormous work which has been done within eighteen months and with only one building season. But this was the time fixed for the opening of one of the largest railroad depots in the country, and the most elegant and spacious hotel in the world,—the Grand Pacific. The dedication of the Pacific Hotel is well worth the attention that has been drawn to it. It is enough to repay the visit of the crowds that have gathered at half-fare rates, and as our Country Cousin looks it over, while Gilmore's band is playing across the street, he may confidently assure himself that he is inspecting the most gorgeous hostelry under the sun. Having done this, he will start out in search of the place where the fire was, and find himself as perplexed as the Irishman, on his first visit to London, who couldn't see the town for the houses. To properly appreciate the difficulty he has in discovering the burnt-district, he must remember that the fire covered an area of about 2,500 acres of densely-settled territory. During the short season of eighteen months, the work he finds completed represents, not only the building of the houses which he strains his eye to measure, but the clearing away of the *debris* of the old city. This work has been done, not by new-comers, but by the men whose fortunes were swept away and whose life-work was laid low when the fire came. The marvel of energy which has produced it is scarcely greater than the marvel of physical force that has been expended in gathering together and putting in shape the wood, and brick, and mortar, and stone, and iron, and marble that make up New Chicago. Behind both these marvels is the great support of our Country Cousins who are visiting us to-day who demanded an immediate resurrection, and promised to give it more vitality than they infused into the old life. They have kept their promise, and they may look upon Chicago as mainly their own production.

It is not impossible that our country friends now in Chicago fondly imagine that they have brought with them the busy rush and turmoil which they see everywhere about them in our crowded streets. This is a mistake. It is probably a large estimate to say that there are 25,000 more strangers than usual in Chicago at this time. There are always enough of them to keep the hotels full. Such a number, in a city of between 300,000 and 400,000 inhabitants, accustomed to crowded thoroughfares and a rushing community, would make but a small impression on the general aspect of the city. There may be one or two more hanging on to the back step of every horse-car, a little more elbowing on the sidewalk, busier clerks in the dry-goods stores, and an extra effort on the part of Chicago people to keep their places in the streets; but our Country Cousin may rely upon it that Chicago is always pretty much as he finds it to-day,—the same turmoil of people, attire, and noises, courtesies and discourtesies, workers and loafers, magazines, repositories and hostelries, magnificent stores and heterogeneous junk-shops, marble monuments, and dirty streets,—and that he can partake of it in welcome at his good pleasure.

THE FARMERS' MOVEMENT FOR AN INDEPENDENT PARTY.

DWIGHT, Livingston Co., Ill., June 4, 1873.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

SIR: From the many letters I have received from our county, indorsing our action of May 31, I inclose you for publication a letter from S. M. Smith, Secretary of the State Farmers' Association, and also a letter from A. P. Wright, of Odell, who offers himself as candidate for County Judge upon our platform.

I am in receipt of numerous inquiries for copies of the platform, and will soon be able to supply them upon application to me by letter. S. T. K. PRIME,
Sec'y Farmers' Association, Livingston Co.

OFFICE SEC'Y ILL. STATE FARMERS' ASSOCIATION, KEWANEE, Ill., June 3, 1873.

S. T. K. Prime, Dwight, Ill.:

MY DEAR SIR: I have seen the report of your meeting. You are all right. We want the same action everywhere, and we shall win. Yours truly,
S. M. SMITH.

ODELL, Ill., June 3, 1873.

S. T. K. Prime, Esq., Secretary of Farmers' Association of Livingston County:

DEAR SIR: I have just received and read the address, declaration, and platform adopted by the Farmers' Association at Pontiac, on the 31st ult.

The platform is one to which every candid-minded man can most heartily assent. Clear, concise, yet comprehensive, it has the ring of true principle, and will rally to its support the best men of the country.

Now that the initiatory step has been taken by those whose right it was to take it, it only remains for all who are truly in sympathy to make an active, energetic movement forward, and the time is not far distant when its power will be felt, not only through our own county, but also through the land.

Indorsing the entire platform, I pledge it my most hearty support. Yours, &c.,
A. P. WRIGHT.

Chicago Musical College.

The summer term of five weeks will commence on Monday, June 23. Pupils desiring to attend should apply early. Mr. Ziegfeld and a full corps of teachers will remain through the summer term, and will receive a limited number of pupils. College Building, No. 493 Wabash avenue.

Go and See That Trunk.

Amongst the many traveling-equipments at the Great Central Trunk House, may be seen the "Sensation" Trunk. Nothing like it in the city. No. 204 State street, between Adams and Jackson.

TERRIBLE ACCIDENT.

Frightful Casualty at the Michigan Southern Depot.

Two Painters Fall a Distance of 80 Feet---One of Them Almost Instantly Killed.

At half-past 11 o'clock yesterday morning, during a rehearsal in the Jubilee building, the members of the chorus, the orchestra, and a small audience were horrified by the occurrence of an accident by which two men were precipitated from the apex of the building to the floor, a distance of eighty feet. The victims of the accident were two painters, in the employ of Heath & Milligan, named William Colley and John Oleson. The latter was almost instantly killed, but the injuries of the former, though severe, are not necessarily fatal. The first indication of the fatality was a loud report, like that of a gun-shot, from the north end of the building. The startled spectators had hardly turned their eyes in the direction from whence the report proceeded when a man was seen whirling rapidly downward from the apex of the roof, at the extreme north end of the building, and then to strike the floor with a violence that jarred the floor. He had scarcely touched the planks when another man followed him. One of the spectators made the grim remark that it seemed as if a party of persons who had resolved to commit suicide were assembled on the roof. The horror of the people reached its climax only when they had time to discover that ten poor fellows were still clinging to the iron rods and beams, at the same elevation from which the others had fallen. Happily they all clung until willing hands had rescued them. Their names are F. Johnson, T. Carleson, David Dunn, S. Peterson, O. H. Hanson, Peter Brady, Joseph Johns, John Black, S. Craven, and J. McMahon.

When the accident occurred the men, having finished the rest of the roof, had begun to paint the apex. The platform upon which they stood had been laid upon a treacherous iron beam or tube, four inches in circumference, and which was supposed to have an iron rod, passing through it. The beam would, however, have sustained the weight placed upon it but for a poorly fitting joint. Two planks of the scaffolding near the north wall fortunately caught in some iron rods, or the loss of life would have been at least doubled. The unfortunate man who fell first was not immediately killed. He struck the planking obliquely on his head and right shoulder. His name was John Gleson, a Swede, and a respectable and highly esteemed young man, about 26 years old. All his teeth were knocked out, and his head was mashed flat. The writhings of the suffering creature were pitiable to witness, but they lasted but a few minutes. The second man who fell lighted upon his feet. He was for a few moments rendered insensible by the fall, but soon recovered and attempted to drag himself out of the way of those above him. The humanity of the terrified people quickly relieved him of this task. He was removed to the County Hospital, where his wife attends him. Unless he suffered some internal injuries he is not hurt fatally. His left thigh is broken in two places, and the socket of the right leg at the knee is badly bruised.

The Coroner held an inquest on the body of poor Oleson at the Armory yesterday afternoon. From the evidence the jury concluded that the fatality was accidental, and with ordinary precaution could not have been avoided by Heath & Milligan or their employes. Oleson was a single man, and a sailor.

JOLIET.

The Judicial Election--German Picnic--Resignation of a Railroad Official--The State Prison--Public Market--Crime.

Special Correspondence of The Chicago Tribune.

JOLIET, Ill., June 4, 1873.

From the best sources of information it appears that McRoberts has a little over 900 majority over Harris in this (the Seventh) Circuit. The Judge elect took the Bench the day after election, in this city, to hold the regular June term; but, owing to the busy season with the farmers, all jury cases were postponed until October.

The "Turnverein Vorwaerts," of Chicago, 800 strong, are to join the Sharpshooters of this city, on Sunday next, in a picnic. The Chicago Society will be accompanied by the Grand Union Band. Extensive preparations are being made here for their entertainment.

Calvin Knowlton, Superintendent of the Joliet Division of the Michigan Central Railroad, has resigned, as rumor has it, to accept the Presidency of one of our city banks. He is succeeded by a Mr. Wheeler, of Michigan, who will enter upon his duties in a few days.

The new Board of Penitentiary Commissioners has been in session to-day, considering the relation of certain contractors to the State, and the advisability of making certain changes in the subordinates of the institution. Nothing of importance was developed as affecting the contractors, but certain changes were agreed upon,—among others, to appoint Maj. Hamilton, of Quincy, as Steward. The prevalence of the small-pox in the Prison,—which, in the opinion of the physician, was caught from the second-hand blankets purchased by the old management,—has created some alarm. Only one death has occurred so far; and, from what can be learned, the disease is now about at its end. The blankets have all been ordered scoured. The greatest secrecy has been maintained about the whole subject, and it is almost impossible to get information.

The City Council, this afternoon, considered the advisability of erecting a public market in this city, without coming to any conclusion. The subject was brought to their attention by a resolution adopted by the Central Farmers' Club on Tuesday.

A boy named Devine, 16 years old, was arrested today, and lodged in jail, on the charge of attempting to outrage the person of a girl of 12 years, on Tuesday last. W.

THE LAW COURTS.

Interesting Habeas Corpus Case--The City Scavenging Suit--Bankruptcy Matters--The Courts in General--New Suits, Etc.

Edward McGua, of this city, yesterday obtained from Judge Gary a writ of habeas corpus, by which he hopes to gain possession of his son Edward James, the sole fruit of complainant's union, since dissolved, with Caroline C. McGua. Mrs. McGua, on the 14th of March last, left complainant's house, taking the son with her. On arriving home complainant learned of his family's hegira, but, believing they had gone to Boston, he concluded to await developments. On the 15th of April last, he found out that she and the boy were living with one Ira B. Eddy, at No. 666 Fulton street, in this city. He learned further that his wife pretends to have obtained a divorce from him, and been married to said Eddy, but complainant charges that no divorce was ever obtained, to his knowledge; and if any was obtained it was done in an illegal manner, and without notice to him. Complainant charges that the detention of his child by his wife and Eddy is illegal, as is also their cohabitation. He states in conclusion that he has called at the house of Ira B. Eddy to see his wife and to demand of her his son, but his efforts proved unavailing.

THE UNITED STATES COURTS.

In the United States Circuit Court, Joel D. Harvey, Receiver of the Scandinavian National Bank, files a precipe in assumpsit against W. H. Everts; damages, $6,000; another against F. P. Hawkins, Thomas R. Willard, and V. E. Rusco; damages, $10,000.

John Q. Hoyt files his precipe in covenant, in the United States Circuit Court, against David H. Danolds; damages, $1,000.

Nicholas P. Iglehart files two precipes in assumpsit in the United States Circuit Court against Asa Vail; damages, $8,000 and $125,000 respectively.

Benjamin W. Thomas, assignee in bankruptcy of the estate of Ebenezer G. Wolcott, begins suit in chancery in the United States Circuit Court, to gain possession of certain property in the State of Indiana, which is claimed by the defendant, but which, plaintiff charges, belongs actually to the bankrupt estate.

D. E. K. Stewart files, in the United States Court, precipes in the following actions: Hoe & Co. v. Horton & Leonard, formerly a partnership printing concern; assumpsit, $3,076; Stewart & Co., the dry goods merchants of New York, v. W. A. Cootes; debt, $2,140, and costs, $38; Henry Chauweant et al. v. David J. Colbur; assumpsit, $1,300; John F. Jordan v. Tolman Bros. & Walker; assumpsit, $12,000; for difference in account sale rendered and sales actually made.

THE CITY SCAVENGING CASE.

The case of Cunningham & Gray v. City of Chicago and Alexander Bell was begun before Judge Williams yesterday. It will be remembered that plaintiffs in this suit sue to have their appointment as city scavengers, which the Board of Health subsequently rescinded, made good, and for an injunction restraining Alexander Bell, who was appointed in their place, from proceeding with the work. The case was opened by Mr. Adams, who appeared for the plaintiff, and Mr. Knickerbocker, Bell's counsel, followed. The case will be resumed on Saturday, when Mr. Tuley will make his argument for the city, with which the case will close.

BANKRUPTCY MATTERS.

In the matter of Koch & Berki, a third general meeting of the creditors was ordered to be held in Ottawa on the 7th of July next.

The matter of H. Liebenstein et al. came up for trial yesterday, when, after evidence by petitioner, and instructions, debtors were found guilty.

A. D. Tingley, Provisional Assignee of the estate of Lewis Robertson et al., bankrupts, filed, yesterday, a report showing a balance of $2,437.54 in his hands.

THE COURTS IN BRIEF.

Ebenezer G. Haight and John J. Kelley file a precipe in assumpsit in the Circuit Court against Thomas S. Dobbins, R. M. Hough, William S. Pease, John S. Wilcox, Chauncey T. Bowen, George J. Bowen, Harry Fox, and George Young, formerly copartners under the name of Thomas S. Dobbins & Co. The action is brought by plaintiffs to recover damages for work done by them in filling, leveling, grading, and building culverts and cattle-guards on the Chicago & Pacific Railroad.

In Judge Porter's Court the following cases went by default, and judgment therein was rendered for plaintiff: Cully v. Weber, $343.54; Goodwillie v. Nolan, $169.92; Illinois Staats Zeitung v. Lieb, $3,733.24; How v. Foote, $664.98; Barber v. McGrew, $361.45.

William H. Carter, Hermann Benze, and Charles E. Ray were appointed at the County Court, yesterday, to make special assessments 167 to 267, City of Chicago.

The will of Timothy McCarthy was yesterday proven, and letters testamentary were granted to John N. Lynch, under a bond to be approved of $4,000.

The Grand Jury has been impaneled in the Criminal Court. Mr. C. W. Sherwood was elected Chairman, and they began examining evidence immediately.

Amanda S. Cook, owning property in Cook County, consisting of 25½ acres, part of which comes within the condemnatory grasp of the South Park Commissioners, asks in the Circuit Court for a writ of injunction restraining said Commissioners from interfering in any way with her land.

Robert W. Campion and George Safford, late partners under the firm name of Campion, Safford & Co., file a precipe in assumpsit, in the Superior Court, against Charles S. Landers; damages, $2,500.

William Ripley applies in the Superior Court for a writ of attachment against Henry and John Fox, who, he alleges, owe him $1,129.37. Defendants live in the village of Ahnepee, Wis.

John McAllister files a precipe in assumpsit, in the Circuit Court, against the Maywood Company; damages, $1,500.

In the Circuit Court, Wilson Howe and John Brown file a precipe, in trespass in the case, against the Chicago & Northwestern Company; damages, $2,500.

Sarah J. Russell files a precipe in assumpsit, in the Circuit Court, against Cyrus H. McCormick; damages, $5,000.

Edwin L. Brown begins suit in the Circuit Court against Wm. A. Ewing, executor of the estate of the late G. W. Ewing, and John Miller, Geo. H. Kammacher, Rush S. Denig, and Charles H. Rigdon. The last four defendants made a contract to build Ewing a house on certain real estate belonging to the estate of which he is executor, and complainant was a sub-contractor, and there is due him by the other defendants $7,307.47. Ewing is due them about $9,000, and complainant asks for an injunction restraining him from paying them that amount until his claim is satisfied, and for a mechanics' lien upon the premises.

A Great Clothing House.

Nobody who has wandered along Clark or Adams streets can have failed to admire the elegant specimen of Gothic architecture situated at the intersection of those thoroughfares, less than a square from the Pacific Hotel, and known as the Lakeside Publishing House. The main floor of this building is occupied by the old and widely-known clothing house of A. D. Titsworth & Co., which, established in 1850, has flourished for twenty-three years, outliving the various financial panics which have crumbled so many other firms. Notwithstanding its severe losses,—for it was twice burned out,—the house has continued its business as if nothing had happened. There can be no question that this is one of the finest stores, containing one of the best stocks in the city, for the area of the store is 50x100 feet, and it is all occupied. W. S. Downs and B. F. Sias are connected with this house, in the merchant tailoring department. The former has been connected with the establishment for 20 years, is a young man of excellent taste and capacity, and never tires in his efforts to please a customer. Mr. Sias, the buyer, who is constantly in the market, has been for many years with the well-known importing house of Maculler, Williams & Parker, of Boston. His long experience in foreign woolens, and choicest styles, gives him great advantages in selecting the most stylish and fashionable, as well as the best, goods. Mr. Titsworth gives his entire attention to the ready-made department. His clothing is furnished by the well-known firm of Charles B. Peet & Co., Nos. 75 and 77 Duane street, New York, who have the reputation of manufacturing some of the finest and best clothing in the country.

Among the Styles We Offer

are the following, particularly in favor just now:

Gents' St. Bernard business suits.
Gents' diagonal Newmarket coats.
Gents' double-breasted London sack suits.
Gents' Derby business suits.
Gents' broadcloth and full-dress suits.
Gents' white duck and Marseilles vests, cut both single and double-breasted, in all the latest styles.
Gents' summer coats in white duck, black alpacas, gray mohairs, striped mohairs, diagonal serge, skeleton flannels, white cheviots, &c., &c.
Boys' and youths' school and dress suits of all grades, and an immense variety of
Children's suits, especially adapted for present service.

A. J. Nutting, the C. O. D. fine clothier, Nos. 320 and 322 State street.

Who Buys a Piano?

We have some new pianos that have been rented from three to six months.

Also, a few that have had the outside cases injured in moving.

These will be sold at the very lowest prices—from $200 to $300.

A splendid opportunity to purchase a good durable instrument, as every piano will be warranted to give satisfaction or money refunded.

Call and see them at our new place of business—*the finest piano warerooms in the world.*

Reed's Temple of Music,
Corner Dearborn and VanBuren streets.

Jewelry and Diamonds.

Parties visiting the Grand Jubilee cannot use their spare time in Chicago to any better advantage and greater delight than by calling at the magnificent jewelry establishment of Messrs. Wendell & Hymen, No. 235 Wabash avenue, corner of Jackson street. They will find on exhibition a magnificent stock of fine jewelry, diamonds, watches, silverware, and fancy goods, in style and variety second to none in the city. This is the nearest jewelry store to the grand depot.

Strangers and Citizens

should not leave the city without calling at the popular wine house of Benj. Bruce, Jr., & Co., No. 119 South Clark street, where they will find a large assortment of California, Port, Angelica, and sherry wines; also, the very best brands of choice foreign wines and other liquors. The above goods are selected expressly for family and table use. Remember No. 119 South Clark street, and call and satisfy yourselves.

Pianos and Organs.

The celebrated Mathushek pianos and Taylor & Farley organs will be sold this week at manufacturers' prices to everybody; 25 per cent can be saved by calling at the warerooms of John Molter, No. 120 West Madison street, where also can be found the most complete stock of all kinds of musical merchandise, books, and sheet music, at wholesale and retail.

Found at Last.

The lightest and most comfortable hat of the season, "The Shell Cassimere," weighing only 2¼ ounces, and a great success. For style and comfort it is unsurpassed, and, though just introduced, is already a favorite with gentlemen. Call and see this new idea, at McBain & Co.'s, sole agents, No. 144 West Madison street, and No. 566 State street.

A Valuable Tract of Land.

While the Jubilee is the present topic of conversation and centre of interest, it would be as well for strangers, as well as residents, to investigate the advertising columns of THE TRIBUNE. Especial notice is suggested of an advertisement of a valuable tract of land for sale by the Hon. S. S. Hayes, which will be found under its appropriate caption.

Many of the Visitors

to our Jubilee will naturally take the opportunity to stroll among our merchants. Those wishing to look at carriages will find a very fine assortment at reasonable prices at Garland, Holmes & Co.'s, Nos. 50 and 52 North Canal street. A visit to their warerooms will repay the time spent.

Temperance Convention.

FOND DU LAC, Wis., June 5.—The State Convention of the Catholic Total Abstinence Society will meet in Madison on Tuesday next, the 10th. It is by far the most prosperous and effective temperance organization in the State.

JEWELRY, &c.

JUBILEE JEWELRY!

Fine Watches,
Sterling Silver Ware,
Silver-Plated Ware,
Cryptocylon Ice Pitchers,
Russia Leather Goods,
Fancy Goods,
Opera Glasses,
Fans, Perfumery, Etc.

ONE PRICE TO ALL.

COME AND SEE

The Handsomest Store,
The Largest and Finest Stock,
The Lowest Uniform Prices.

N. MATSON & CO.,
STATE AND MONROE-STS.

REAL ESTATE.

GREAT AUCTION SALE OF CHOICE RESIDENCE LOTS IN THE VILLAGE OF Hyde Park.

We will sell at Public Auction, on the ground, Fifty-Four (54) Lots, each 50x150 feet, situated on Madison-av., Adams-st., and Hyde Park-av., between Fifty-fourth and Fifty-fifth-sts., in the Village of Hyde Park, on SATURDAY, June 7, at 1:30 p.m. Terms of Sale: 1-10 cash; 1-10 in 30 days; 1-10 in 60 days, and the balance in 1, 2 and 3 years from day of sale, with annual interest at 6 per cent. Title perfect. Printed abstract of title furnished each purchaser within 30 days after the sale. The above lots are situated in the very centre of the Village of Hyde Park, within two and three blocks of the Hyde Park Depot, and within one and two blocks of the Dummy Depot, on high and dry land, a portion of which is beautifully timbered.

Hyde Park-av. and Adams-st. are finely macadamized, and elegant drives, schools, churches, and stores within a few blocks. The property is near the Hyde Park Hotel, and the lake shore, and within one and two blocks of the Lake Shore South Park.

The sale will be peremptory and bona fide in every respect, as the property must and will be sold. Great bargains can be expected. For plats, and further particulars of the sale, apply to Clarke, Layton & Co., 120 LaSalle-st.

CLARKE, LAYTON & CO.

Free Train, to and from this Sale, leaving the I. C. R. R. Depot, foot of Lake-st., at 1:30 p.m., and returning at close of Sale.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE BY Clarke, Layton & Co., 120 LaSalle-st.

We have now for sale several large tracts of land on the West Side, near car shops. Several 10-acre blocks near Lawndale, within a short distance of the railroad and Douglas Park. We have several lots also on the West Side, near Reuben-st., south of Twelfth-st. Great bargains on the South Side, opposite to the Park and near and fronting the Boulevard. Several pieces which bought at the present prices will make the purchaser a rich man in due time.

Call and see our maps and go and look at property.

TO CAPITALISTS! FOR SALE,

40 acres, having a frontage of one-half mile upon HUMBOLDT PARK and BOULEVARD, on the line of the Chicago & Pacific and the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroads.

100 acres in the town of Canfield, 12 miles from the Chicago Court-House, on the C. & N. W. R. R.

80 acres at the crossing of the Chicago & Pacific and the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroads.

Any of the above property can be subdivided and sold at a handsome profit.

A. & L. S. PIERCE, 178 Dearborn-st.

Isaac R. Hitt & Co., Real Estate.

Office, 19 Major Block, COR. MADISON AND LASALLE-STS.

Bargains in Property at Washington Heights, Evanston, and the West Side Parks and Boulevards.

BEAUTIFUL HOMES.

GEO. SUMMERS, 188 East Madison-st., Room 4, is now selling splendid lots in Norwood Park on MONTHLY PAYMENTS, also offers assistance in the erection of dwellings.

CHACE & ABELL, 184 Dearborn-st., Honore Block, DEALERS IN REAL ESTATE.

We make a specialty of property between the City Limits and SOUTH CHICAGO.

Forty Acres

FOR SALE. Handsomest high land near Washington Heights; healthy; good water; beautiful groves; commands fine view of Morgan Park, with its improvements, colleges, and schools. Two good houses on the premises, and superior property to subdivide or hold, as railroad facilities and other improvements are multiplying all around it. Will take a city residence in part pay. C. H. BECKWITH.

Investments.

Blocks and Acres for sale in vicinity of Central Park and C. & N. W. R. W. Co., on Madison and Washington-sts., Chicago and Hyman-avs.
10 Acres on Barry Point Road, in Sec. 15, 39, 13.
20 Acres cor. Division and Forty-eighth-sts., or Hyman-av. In view of the great improvements being made in this locality, the above lands are sure to double in value within next year. J. D. HARVEY, Real Estate and Loans, 174 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE.

Great bargain. 150 feet on Michigan-av., west front, between Forty-ninth and Fiftieth-sts., $9,000 cash; only for a few days. Inquire of JACOB WEIL & CO., Corner of Madison and Dearborn-sts.

TO CAPITALISTS.

For sale, for cash and real estate, one or more shares of a profitable manufacturing stock. Business large and rapidly increasing. The investment reliable. WM. F. BREWSTER, Financial Agent, 124 LaSalle-st., basement.

REAL ESTATE.

SECOND GREAT SALE AT AUCTION Of Choice Residence Lots, Fronting on Humboldt Boulevard, Logan Square, and Milwaukee-av.,

On the grounds, on Tuesday, June 10, 1873.

The lots are in the Subdivision of 39 acres, in the E ½ of S E ¼ of Sec. 26, 40, 13. They are finely located, the ground is high, and the whole city overlooked by one standing on its surface.

Humboldt Boulevard is being finely improved; large trees have been set out under the direction of the Park Commissioners. An artesian well, with a fine flow of water, lies on either side of this property. The facilities for reaching this property are excellent; the depot of the C. & N. W. R. R. is within 200 rods east; the M. & St. P. R. R. runs to the westward, and the Chicago & Pacific Railroad enters the city on the south. Milwaukee-av., runs directly through it.

The soil is a fine loam, with clay sub-soil, rich and productive. There is no nuisance whatever in the neighborhood, making it particularly attractive for choice residence homes.

It is safe to predict that this neighborhood will develop rapidly this summer, and purchasers will double their investment in two years, if not in less time.

These lots will prove one of the best investments ever put on the Chicago market.

Title to property perfect; abstract of title furnished.

Terms of sale: One-third cash, and balance in one, two, and three years, from March 10, 1873, with interest at 8 per cent.

A deposit of $50 on each lot will be required at time of sale, and balance of first payment within 30 days.

A special free train will leave the depot of the C. & N. W. R. R., corner of Canal and Kinzie-sts., at 10:15 a.m. on the day of sale.

A lunch will be served on the ground.

Plats of the property can be obtained at the office of C. C. THAYER & CO., Real Estate Auctioneers and Brokers, Office, 186 East Madison-st.

For Sale.

54x90 feet on the S. W. cor. Franklin-st. and Calheun-Place. This Lot, being so near Madison-st., if improved, would pay a handsome percentage on the amount invested.

WM. D. KERFOOT & CO, 90 East Washington-st.

FOR SALE, In Lots, Blocks, and Acres,

Seven hundred and forty acres, lying together, a choice property adjacent to the city; high and beautiful land, accessible by three new railway lines, and but a short drive from the business centre. Native groves, wide streets and boulevards. Six miles of front on streets 100 feet wide. Eighteen miles of front on a boulevard 300 feet wide. Can sell five hundred and fifty acres in one body, free of incumbrance, with perfect title, and only two conveyances between the United States and the present owner. This property produces a rapid and great increase of gains, and will be sold at moderate prices and on easy terms, with a good discount to buyers who pay all cash.

S. S. HAYES, 56 LaSalle-st., Metropolitan Block.

FOR SALE.

Double Store on East Lake-st., built upon a valuable leasehold of 20 years; then owner has to purchase building; rented for 5 years, paying 15 per cent over and above taxes on price asked. Apply at No. 195 Lake-st., up stairs.

PIANOS.

STEINWAY Grand, Square, Square-Grand and Upright PIANOS, a Superb Assortment of all Styles.

SMITH & NIXON, General Agents for the Northwest, State and Monroe-sts.

PAPER HANGINGS.

JUBILEE WEEK.

PAPER HANGINGS, WINDOW SHADES, LACE CURTAINS, LAMBREQUINS, ALL KINDS OF MATTRESSES, and other BEDDING, will be sold at as low prices as any house in the city. GIVE US A CALL before purchasing elsewhere.

HILGER, JENKINS & FAXON, 107 STATE-ST.

STATIONERY, BOOKS, &c.

EMERSON & STOTT, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN STATIONERY, BOOKS, AND MUSIC.

CROQUET. BEST LIST IN THE CITY. 239 WEST MADISON-ST. J. STOTT, late with Western News Co.

FANCY GOODS.

SONTAG & STAUDINGER, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL FRENCH PORCELAIN, BOHEMIAN GLASS, VASES, TEA-SETS, DINNER-SETS, FANCY GOODS, 160 STATE-ST., BETWEEN MADISON AND MONROE.

FOR SALE.

EAGLE WORKS.

Closing-out Sale of New and Second-hand Boilers, Engines, Lathes, Planers, &c., &c. The best in market. Send for circulars. 48 Canal-st. P. W. GATES, President.

PROPOSALS.

East Madison-st.—Ninety-Nine Years' Lease.

Proposals will be received at the real estate office of Philip Myers & Co., Room 18 Major Block, until the [illegible] day of June, for a ninety-nine years' lease of the lot fronting on Madison-st., between Major Block and [illegible] building. Particulars made known on application at said office. JOHN V. FARWELL, N. S. BOUTON, PHILIP MYERS.

MONEY AND COMMERCE

MONETARY.

THURSDAY EVENING, June 5.

The supply of loanable funds, both in this market and New York, is increasing, and it seems probable we are on the verge of a summer plethora of money. Some of the banks in this city would be glad to increase their loans, and in the open market good business paper has been taken within the last day or two at 9 per cent per annum. Loans on call are made by some of the banks at 8 per cent.

New York exchange is in demand, owing to the desire of the banks to increase their New York balances for the sake of the 4 per cent interest allowed by the New York banks. Sales of exchange were made to-day at par.

Below is a statement of the deposits, loans, and cash and exchange held by each of the twenty-one National Banks of this city, on April 25, as shown by their statements just published. In the following table, the amount of each of the above items in the report of each bank is compared with the amount of the same as shown by their statements for Feb. 28:

Banks.	Capital and surplus, Ap'l 25, 1873.	Deposits. Feb. 28, 1873.	Deposits. Ap'l 25, 1873.	Loans, discounts, and overdrafts. Feb. 28, 1873.	Loans, discounts, and overdrafts. Ap'l 25, 1873.	Cash and exchange. Feb. 28, 1873.	Cash and exchange. Ap'l 25, 1873.
Union National Bank	[illegible]	$4,795,984	$4,880,911	$3,006,877	[illegible]	$2,215,461	$1,992,461
First National Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Third National Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Commercial National Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Merchants' National Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
German National Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Manufacturers' National Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Northwestern National Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fifth National Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Corn Exchange National Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Second National Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mechanics' National Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
City National Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Traders' National Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cook County National Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
National Bank of Illinois	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fourth National Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
National Bank of Commerce	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Union Stock Yards National Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Home National Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Central National Bank	300,000	197,570	208,987	177,081	241,978	102,475	137,136
Totals	$11,970,000	$26,181,775	$28,181,134	$33,072,095	$36,181,699	$12,888,885	$12,254,086

The recent call of the Comptroller specified a date so far back that the statements of the banks just published for April 25, furnish but little information on their current condition. The reports, however, show that, on April 25, the banks were in a more expanded condition than on February 28. Deposits had increased $2,000,000, loans had increased $2,500,000, and the aggregate of cash and exchange on hand had decreased $500,000.

REAL ESTATE.

The following instruments were filed for record on Thursday, June 5:

CITY PROPERTY.

Walnut st, w of and near Robey st, n f, Lot 3, dated April 30; consideration, $2,805.

Lot 41, in Block 1, in Cushman's n ½ Block 4, Sheffield's Addition, dated June 2; consideration, $3,200.

Thirty-first st, e of Stewart av, s f, 100x113 ft, dated May 15; consideration, $4,500.

Lot 82, in Block 11, Sec 33, 39, 14, dated May 30; consideration, $900.

North Dearborn st, s e corner of Huron st, w f, 23x90 ft, dated June 5; consideration, $4,300.

West Indiana st, bet Ada and Elizabeth sts, n f, 50x150 ft, dated April 22; consideration, $5,000.

Mary st, n of and near Archer av, 25 ft to alley, dated June 5; consideration, $800.

Napoleon st, near n w cor of Hanover st, s f, Lot 27, dated March 12; consideration, $1,250.

West Polk st, n e cor of Rockwell st, s f, Lots 26 to 29, dated May 24; consideration, $3,200.

Lots 91 and 92, in Ambrose's Block 31, Sec. 7, 39, 14, dated Feb. 14; consideration, $5,000.

Lot 130, in Hull's Block 25, Sec. 33, 40, 14, dated March 10; consideration, $800.

Indiana av, bet Twenty-ninth and Thirtieth sts, e f, 21 5-12x170¾ ft, with brick building, dated March 22; consideration, $12,300.

NORTH OF CITY LIMITS.

Lot 60, in Sheldon et al. Block 19, of e ½ of s e ¼ Sec 29, 40, 14, dated May 27; consideration, $1,315.

Seminary av, e f, 30¼x120 feet, with improvements, in Block 18, of e ½ Sec 29, 40, 14, dated May 12; consideration, $10,000.

SOUTH OF CITY LIMITS.

Lot 9, in Rosenmerkel's Lot 31, in Sec 16, 38, 14, dated May 19; consideration, $1,600.

Burnside st, e f, 25x100 ft in Block 2 of n 74 rods of n e ¼ Sec 4, 38, 14, dated June 5; consideration, $400.

S ½ of Block 3, of e ½ s w ¼ of n w ¼ Sec 16, 38, 14, dated May 20; consideration, $7,500.

Lots 15, 16, and 17, in Block 1, in Hoyt et al. s ½ s w ¼ of s w ¼ Sec 16, 38, 14, dated June 4; consideration, $5,500.

South May st, w f, 43 4-10x125 ft, in Block 3 of Dexter Park Subdivision, in s e ¼ Sec 8, 38, 14, dated June 6; consideration, $737.

Lots 9 to 16, in Block 1, of Pryor & Hopkins' w ½ of n w ¼ Sec 3, 38, 14, dated May 13; consideration, $8,000.

Lots 1 to 6, and 19 to 24, in Block 7, in Jennings' Subdivision, in e ½ of s w ¼ Sec 10, 38, 14, dated May 13; consideration, $90,000.

WEST OF CITY LIMITS.

Harrison st, e of Richmond av, s f, 20 acres, dated May 13; consideration, $45,000.

COMMERCIAL.

THURSDAY EVENING, June 5.

The following were the receipts and shipments of the leading articles of produce in Chicago during the past twenty-four hours, and for the corresponding date one year ago:

	RECEIPTS. 1873.	RECEIPTS. 1872.	SHIPMENTS. 1873.	SHIPMENTS. 1872.
Flour, brls	6,722	2,905	6,977	4,451
Wheat, bu	54,540	34,615	78,762	5,360
Corn, bu	135,710	212,110	172,351	438,616
Oats, bu	145,420	155,290	151,047	50,920
Rye, bu	8,180	3,663	375	2,265
Barley, bu	3,100	2,145	13,220	10,430
Grass seed, lbs	20,080	10,710	5,000	24,500
Flax seed, lbs	....	4,370	....	....
Broom-corn, lbs	14,000	84,440	57,595	....
Cured meats, lbs	31,630	104,180	155,201	208,000
Beef, brls	....	1	4	16
Pork, brls	270	....	109	705
Lard, lbs	3,640	10,140	357,167	194,104
Tallow, lbs	16,330	22,640	190,900	1,000
Butter, lbs	69,095	75,680	34,765	80,470
Dressed hogs, No.	....	....	....	....
Live hogs, No.	15,979	16,118	11,162	9,527
Cattle, No.	3,529	4,123	1,663	1,850
Sheep, No.	1,158	676	....	188
Hides, lbs	101,716	91,660	119,919	61,810
Highwines, brls	225	294	327	295
Wool, lbs	64,750	77,330	190,678	66,653
Potatoes, bu	6,101	4,095	1,368	450
Lumber, m feet	8,000	6,309	2,865	1,638
Shingles, m	930	200	2,308	2,421
Lath, m	691	71	305	65
Salt, brls	1,720	6,001	1,465	2,474

Withdrawn from store yesterday for city consumption: 2,497 bu wheat; 706 bu corn; 3,793 bu oats.

The following grain has been inspected into store this morning up to 10 o'clock: 110 cars wheat; 336 cars corn; 10,700 bu rejected do, by canal; 116 cars oats; 7 cars rye; 2½ cars barley. Total (571½ cars), 225,000 bu.

The leading produce markets were again weak to-day, even wheat sharing in the general downward movement, though popularly supposed to be cornered. Continued fine weather, with high freights and larger receipts, were the operating causes, both here and on the seaboard. The shipping movement was slow, there not being much encouragement to send produce forward under present conditions. The Board of Trade was crowded during the session, both above and below, the balcony being crammed. It was generally reported that Jay Gould was one of the visitors.

Dry goods were meeting with a liberal inquiry, both on local and interior account, and the market presented a more active appearance than for a number of days past. The attendance of buyers in person was noticeably larger. In the grocery market, also, there was perceptible improvement, the aggregate of sales showing a very considerable increase as compared with the past few days. Prices underwent no important change, ruling steady for most articles in the list. The butter trade was quiet at previous quotations. Bagging met with only a moderate inquiry at 36½c for Stark; 35c for Ludlow; 34c for Lewiston, and 32½c for American. The situation of the cheese, coal, fish, dried fruit, and canned goods markets was essentially unchanged. Hay was dull and weak. Hides and leather were firm.

The yard trade in lumber continues good, and prices are steady for all the higher grades. Common lumber is very active, though prices for greenware rather weak, owing to the liberal receipts. Shingles and lath were steady. The receipts at the docks were fair this morning, and there was a moderate amount of trading at about former prices. Metals and tinners' stock were in fair demand on country account, at the quoted prices. Broom corn was in active request, and firm. The demand for seed is limited to small lots of millet and Hungarian, at former prices. Wool was quiet and unchanged. There was a fair inquiry for green fruits, apples, perhaps, excepted, and the market was firm for most offerings. Turkeys were scarcer and firm, but chickens, being more plenty, were weak and lower. Eggs were also easier, owing to increased offerings.

Lake freights were very quiet, at 1c advance on Buffalo rates, with a nominal corresponding rise to lower lake ports. There are few vessels at command for grain, and carriers generally held off, some refusing to charter at less than 10c for corn. Buffalo rates were 7c for corn, and 8c for wheat, both by sail. A total of four charters was reported from this port, which will carry out 45,000 bu wheat, and 70,000 bu corn.

Highwines were inactive, and nominally unchanged, at 90½c per gallon. The market closed firm at the figure when New York was quoted stronger by latest advices.

Provisions were again dull. Mess pork was weak, declining 10c per brl, and lard fell off 10c per 100 lbs, while meats were quoted unchanged. There was no demand apparent for anything; but meats were firmly held on account of the fact that our stock is now reduced to about 10,900,000 lbs, with not much disposition to cut from summer hogs. Of pork there is more here than is wanted for speculative purposes, and 16,659 brls of the old to compete with that of last winter for consumption. Lard is rather more plentiful than was expected before the subjoined statement was published. Hence weakness. The market closed at the following range of prices: Mess pork, cash or seller June, $15.50@15.55; do seller July, $15.75@15.80; do seller August, $15.87½@16.00. Lard, cash or seller June, $8.37½@8.40; do seller July, $8.62½@8.70; do seller August, $8.90; summer do, $8.00. Sweet pickled hams quoted at 10@12c. Dry salted meats quotable at 6¼@6½c for shoulders; 8¾@8⅞c for short ribs; and 8⅞@8¾c for short clear. Boxed shoulders, 6¾@6⅞c. English meats, 8¾@8⅞c for short ribs; 8¾@9c for short clear. Bacon is quoted at 7½c for shoulders; 9¾c for clear ribs; 9⅞c for short clear; and 13@14½c for hams, all packed. Mess beef, $9.00@9.25; extra mess do, $10.00@10.25; beef hams, $28.00@29.50. City tallow, 7¼@7⅞c; grease quotable at 5¼@6¼c. Sales were reported of 950 brls mess pork, seller July, at $15.80; 1,750 brls do at $15.75; 250 tcs lard, seller June, at $8.40; 100 tcs do (kettled) at $8.50; 200 tcs sweet pickled hams (16 lbs) at 11c.

The following are the stocks of hog products on hand in this city on June 1, 1873, as reported by the packers and warehousemen to the Secretary of the Pork Packers' Association, as compared with May 1 and April 1, 1873:

	1873. June 1.	May 1.	April 1.
Clear pork, brls	251	490	480
Mess pork, new, brls	58,585	58,527	58,602
Mess pork, old, brls	16,659	18,241	30,310
Prime mess pork, brls	1	61	60
Lard, tcs	41,346	41,062	42,200
Sweet pickled hams, tcs	16,815	28,492	36,298
Sweet pickled hams, brls	2,645	2,210	2,150
Dry salted shoulders, lbs	2,670,000	3,741,975	5,056,500
S. pickled shoulders, tcs	25	25	....
Rough sides, lbs	163,000	165,000	134,000
Cumberland middles, lbs	....	70,000	70,000
Long clear middles, lbs	60,000	60,000	117,300
Short clear middles, lbs	1,461,412	3,392,379	3,874,256
Short rib middles, lbs	6,329,750	7,320,750	9,062,800
Bellies, lbs	152,000	222,000	197,000
Grease, pkgs	2,930	2,928	3,088

All the meats held by the jobbing trade are included. Lard held for manufacturing purposes not included.

Flour was dull, with scarcely enough doing to establish a range of prices. Shippers held off, in view of weakness reported from Liverpool and New York, and higher rates of freights per lake and ocean, while local buyers were also backward. Dealers were nominally asking former prices, but the market was undoubtedly weak. Bran was steady. Sales were reported of 200 brls spring extras at $6.60; 200 brls do at $6.50; 200 brls do at $5.75; 50 brls do on private terms; 100 brls spring superfines at $4.00; 100 brls rye flour at $4.30. Total, 850 brls. The following were the asking prices at the close:

Fair to choice white winter extras	$ 8.50	@11.00
Red winter extras	7.00	@ 8.50
Good to choice spring extras	6.25	@ 7.50
Low to medium	5.00	@ 6.00
Minnesotas (patent)	8.00	@11.00
Good to fancy Minnesota	6.50	@ 8.00
Spring superfines	3.00	@ 5.00
Rye flour	4.10	@ 4.50
Bran	9.00	@ 9.50

Wheat was quiet and irregular. There was a good demand for cash wheat, principally of the speculative grade, all through the season, the inquiry being apparently for shipment, though some of it was undoubtedly wanted by parties who are trying to control the market for this month. Options were dull, and averaged easier, though this month averaged fully as high as yesterday. Liverpool was early reported dull, and New York followed suit, while the advance in freights still further lessened the price at which it would pay to bring here for shipment to the seaboard. The more deferred options were very freely offered, and met with few buyers. The market has really been kept up for two days past by fears of a June corner, the growth of which fear is shown in the widening of the difference in favor of June over July delivery from ¼c on Tuesday to 1½c yesterday, and 2@2½c to-day. We have little No. 2 spring wheat here, and one firm is believed to be long for this month for fully a million bu, the total shortage being considerably greater than the probable receipt of the month; and the longs are believed to be still buying, which makes sellers nervous, and before trading they take care to ascertain that they are not selling to the Almurlenphy combination, lest they should put additional fetters round their own limbs. Cash No. 2 spring was strong at $1.25 bid till near the close, when it declined to 1.24¾. Seller the month opened at $1.23¾, advanced to $1.24½, declined to $1.23, rose to $1.24¼, and closed at $1.24. Seller July sold at $1.21@1.22½, closing at $1.21½. Seller August sold at $1.17@1.18½; and seller the year at $1.10@1.11; No. 1 spring was quiet at $1.29; No. 3 do active and steady at $1.15; and rejected do dull at 95c. Cash sales were reported of 400 bu No. 1 spring at $1.29; 10,600 bu No. 2 spring at $1.25½; 54,600 bu do at $1.25; 1,600 bu do at $1.24¾; 2,000 bu No. 3 spring (special house) at $1.16; 14,800 bu do at $1.15; 3,200 bu rejected spring at 95c; 400 bu by sample at $1.27; 400 bu do at $1.26. Total, 88,000 bu.

Corn was active and weak, declining 1¾c per bu from the lowest point touched yesterday, owing to continued fine weather, a weak feeling in New York and other points, and fears for the condition of the corn now on the way East, added to a rise in lake freights, which made shippers very unwilling to take hold, and caused owners of corn to want to sell, even at a loss. There was an extensive calling of margins this morning, due to the decline yesterday; and that increased the volume of offerings, and the general weakness to-day. Larger receipts are anticipated before long, though many operators profess to think that this is all moonshine. Seller the month, or regular No. 2, opened at 35¼c, declined to 34½c, advanced to 35½c, and fell to 34¾c at the close. Seller July sold at 37¾@38¾c, closing at 37¾c. Seller August sold at 40¼@41c, closing at 40¾c. Strictly fresh receipts of No. 2 closed at 35¼c. Cash sales were reported of 7,400 bu No. 2 at 36¼c; 50,600 bu do at 36c; 15,000 bu do at 35¾c; 16,000 bu do at 35½c; 20,000 bu do at 35¼c; 11,600 bu do at 35⅛c; 40,000 bu do at 35c; 5,000 bu do at 34¾c; 45,000 bu do at 34⅞c; 15,000 bu do at 34¾c; 80,000 bu do at 34½c; 800 bu rejected at 32½c; 1,200 bu do at 32c; 800 bu do at 31½c; 22,800 bu do at 31c; 5,200 bu no grade at 27c. Total, 336,400 bu.

Oats were moderately active, and steady, but 1@1¼c lower than yesterday, in sympathy with corn, and owing to continued heavy receipts, which for a few days past have been nearly at the rate of 1,000,000 bu per week. The reported shipments are fair, but no arrangements have been made for a couple of days past to ship any more. Regular No. 2, or seller the month, sold at 27¾@28c, closing at 27¾@28c, and seller July sold at 29@29½c, closing at 29½c bid. Cash sales were reported of 3,600 bu at 28¼c; 44,400 bu (part regular) at 28c; 45,000 bu at 27⅞c; 56,000 bu at 27¾c; 600 bu rejected at 25c; 1,200 bu do at 24¾c; 9,000 bu do at 24½c; 3,000 bu do at 24¼c; 3,600 bu do at 24c; 1,800 bu do at 23⅞c; 2,400 bu do at 23½c; 600 bu by sample at 35c. Total, 171,200 bu.

Rye was more active, but again 2c lower, buyers holding off on account of the more liberal supply. Sales were reported of 7,800 bu No. 2 at 64c.

Barley was inactive and nominally unchanged. We quote No. 2 at 70@75c; No. 3 at 60@63c; and rejected at 40@44c, the inside in the Rock Island Elevator, and the outside in other houses.

LATEST.

In the afternoon corn was excited and panicky, owing to fears that corn has heated in a crib attached to the Union Elevator, and the market dropped 2c, to 32½c cash, but closed firmer at 33½c. Seller July sold at 37¼@38c, closing at 37⅞@37¾c. Seller August sold at 40¼@41c, closing at 40⅝c bid. Wheat declined ¼c, selling at $1.23½@1.24¼ seller June, closing at $1.23¾, and $1.21@1.22½ seller July, closing at $1.21; seller August sold at $1.17@1.17½. Lard was lower. Sales were 250 tcs at $8.35 cash, and 250 tcs at $8.50 seller July. The schooner Bentley was taken for wheat from Milwaukee to Buffalo.

CHICAGO DAILY MARKET.

THURSDAY EVENING, June 5.

ALCOHOL—Was in moderate demand at $1.81@1.86.

BROOM CORN—Dealers report an active trade, the advance noted yesterday being fully sustained. We quote: No. 1 hurl, 6½@7½c; No. 1 stock braid, 5½@6½c; No. 2 do, 4½@5c; No. 3 do, 3½@4c; inside green, 3½@4½c; do red tip, 3½@4½c; do pale and red, 2@2½c.

BEANS AND PEAS—Hand-picked beans are very scarce and have advanced. The demand is mainly for these grades. Common more slowly. Peas are quiet. We quote: Choice hand-picked navies, $2.65@2.75; do mediums, $2.50@2.55; inferior grades, $1.25@2.00; green peas (in brls), $1.40@1.50; yellow do (in bags), $1.25.

BUILDING MATERIALS—Were in moderate demand. We continue to quote: Stucco, $2.50@2.75; New York stucco, casting, $3.75@4.00; superfine do, $3.50@4.00; Portland cement, $7.00@7.50 per brl; Rosendale cement, $3.25@3.50; Utica, Louisville, and Akron cement, $2.00 per brl; marble dust, $3.25@3.50; lime in bulk, 85c@$1.00; lime (brls), $1.10@1.25 per brl; white sand, per brl, $2.00@2.50; plastering hair, per bu, 40@50c; fire brick, per 1,000, $40.00@90.00; building brick (common), $7.00; sewer brick, $10.00; country brick, $12.00, delivered; Milwaukee pressed, $32.50, del.; do common, $14.00; Racine pressed, $30.00, del.; do common, $14.00; Indiana pressed, $22.00@24.00; do common, $12.00; fire clay, per brl, $4.00@5.00.

BUTTER—The demand was less active to-day, but otherwise the market was without material change. We repeat our quotations, as follows: Strictly choice yellow, 20@24c; medium to good, 17@19c; inferior to common, 10@15c.

BAGGING—In this department of trade a fair movement was witnessed, and former prices were maintained. We quote: Stark, 36½c; Ludlow, 35c; Lewiston, 34½c; American, 32c; Amoskeag, 32½c; Otter Creek, 33½c; burlap bags, 4 and 5 bu, 20@22c; gunnies, single, 17@18c; do double, 28@29c; wool sacks, 65@67c.

COOPERAGE—We continue to quote: Pork barrels at $1.25@1.35; lard tierces, $1.60@1.70; whisky barrels, $1.90@2.10; flour barrels, 48@57c; pork staves, rough, $17.00@20.00; do, bucked, $20.00@25.00; tierce staves, rough, $20.00@25.00; sawed, do bucked or sawed, $25.00@28.00; whisky staves, rough, $24.00@28.00; do bucked, $30.00@33.00; flour staves, $9.00@11.00; circle flour heading, 7@8c per set; flour hoop poles, $14.00@15.00 per m; pork and tierce poles, $30.00@35.00 per m.

CHEESE—Prices ranged the same as on the preceding days of the week, and were steady. We repeat our list as follows: New York factory, 12¼@13¼c; Elgin factory, 12¼@13¼c; Ohio factory, 11@12¼c; Western factory, 11@12¼c.

COAL—Nothing new was developed in connection with the coal market. Only a limited business was transacted at the annexed quotations: Lehigh, lump, $11.00, prepared, $11.00; Lackawanna, $9.50; Erie, $9.50; Briar Hill, $9.50; Walnut Hill, $9.50; Blossburg, $9.00; Cherry Mine, $9.00; Hocking Valley, $9.00; Indiana cannel coal, $9.50; Indiana block, $8.00; Kirkland grate, $9.00; Minonk, $6.00; Wilmington, $6.00.

GROCERIES—There was more doing in this department than on any of the half-dozen preceding days, and prices—as a rule—were more firmly sustained. Values underwent no quotable changes, and we repeat our list:

BI CARB SODA—7¾@8¼c.

COFFEES—Mocha, 33@33½c; O. G. Java, 27½@28½c; Java, No. 2, 25½@27c; fancy Rio, 24¾@25c; choice do, 24¼@24½c; prime Rio, 24@24¼c; good do, 23½@23¾c; common do, 22½@23c; roasting do, 21½@22c; Singapore, 24¼@24¾c; Costa Rica, fancy, 25@25½c; do, prime, 24½@24¾c; Maracaibo, 23½@24c.

CANDLES—Star, full weight, 20@20½c; stearine, full weight, 15@15½c; do, short weight, 14@14½c.

RICE—Patna, 8¼@8½c; Rangoon, 7¾@8c; Carolina, 8¾@9c; Louisiana, 7½@8¼c.

SUGARS—Patent cut leaf, 13@13½c; crushed, powdered, and granulated, 11¾@12c; A, standard, 10⅞@11c; do, No. 2, 10¾@10⅞c; B, 10½@10¾c; extra C, 10¼@10½c; C No. 2, 10@10¼c; yellow C, 10@10½c; choice brown, 10@10½c; prime do, 9¾@9⅞c; fair do, 9@9½c; choice molasses sugar, 9½@10c; fair do, 9@9½c; New Orleans sugar, choice, 9½@10c; do, prime, 9½@9¾c; do, fair, 8¾@9¼c; common, 7½@8¼c.

SYRUPS—Diamond drips, $1.25@1.30; silver drips, extra fine, 70@73c; good sugar house syrup, 45@48c; extra do, 50@55c; New Orleans molasses, choice, 80@83c; do prime, 70@78c; do common, 65@70c; Porto Rico molasses, choice, 55@65c; common molasses, 30@35c.

SALERATUS—Common to best, 9@10c.

SPICES—Allspice, 17@18c; cloves, 37@38c; cassia, 38@40c; pepper, 23½@24½c; nutmegs, $1.25@1.30; ginger, pure, 28@30c; do No. 1, 20@25c; do No 2, 16@19c.

SOAPS—French mottled, 6¼@6½c; German mottled, 6¼@6½c; Golden West, 6@6½c; White Lilly, 6¼@6½c; White Rose, 6¼@6½c; brown Windsor, 4¼@4½c; palm, 6@6½c; Savon Imperial, 6¼@6½c.

STARCH—Gloss, 9¾@10c; corn, 9@11c; laundry, 6@7c; common, 5¼@6c.

HAY—The inquiry was light, being mainly confined to meeting the wants of local consumers, and prices were weak. We quote wholesale prices paid by dealers, as follows, cars to contain 20,000 lbs: ON TRACK—Timothy, beater pressed, $16.50@17.50; timothy, loose pressed, $16.00@17.00; prairie pressed, $12.50@13.50. ON WAGON—Timothy, loose, $16.00@18.00; prairie, loose, $14.00@16.00. For delivery of pressed, $1.00@1.50, according to distance.

HIDES—Were quoted moderately active and firm at the annexed prices: Green city butchers' 7c; green cured, light, 11c; do heavy, 10c; part cured, 9½@10c; green calf, 15@16c; veal kip, 13c; dry calf, 24c; dry kip, 21c; dry salted, 17@18c; dry flint, 19@20c; long-haired kip, 10½c; deacon skins, 45@55c; grubby, scored, cut, or otherwise damaged, two-thirds price.

IRON AND STEEL—Were in moderate demand. The weakness in common bar iron continues, but for steel and foreign goods, the market is steady. We quote:

Iron	4 2-10@	4 4-10	rates
Horse-shoe iron	6	@ 6 5-10	rates
Plate iron, common tank	6¼	@ 7	rates
Russia iron		20@21c	rates
Russia iron, No. 1 stained		18c	ꝑ lb
Norway iron	9	@ 9½c	ꝑ lb
Norway nail rods	9½	@10c	ꝑ lb
German plow steel	11	@12c	ꝑ lb
English cast plow steel	12	@12½c	ꝑ lb
American tool steel	17½	@18c	ꝑ lb
Chrome tool steel	18	@20c	ꝑ lb
English tool steel	21½	@23c	rates
English spring steel	11	@12½c	rates

LEATHER—We quote:

HEMLOCK.

City harness	$ 39@	41
Country harness	36@	38
Line, city, ꝑ lb	41@	43
Kip, ꝑ lb	60@	1.10
Kip, veals	85@	1.20
City upper, No. 1, ꝑ ft	28@	30
City upper, No. 2, ꝑ ft	25@	27
Country upper, No. 1	25@	27
Collar, ꝑ ft	20@	23
Calf, city	1.20@	1.40
Calf, country	1.10@	1.25
Rough upper, standard	30@	35
Rough upper, damaged	27@	30
Buffalo slaughter sole	33@	37
"B. A." sole	30@	32

OAK.

Calf	1.20@	1.45
Kip	75@	1.10
Harness	40@	45
French calf, Jodot	65.00@	90.00
French calf, Lemoine	60.00@	80.00
French calf, 24 to 36 lbs	1.65@	2.50
French kip, 50 to 100 lbs	1.00@	1.65

METALS AND TINNERS' STOCK—A fair business was transacted, there being a good attendance of buyers in person. Prices are steady at the following range:

TIN PLATE—IC, 10x14, $14.50; do, 12x12, $15.00; do, 14x20, $15.50; do, roofing, IC, $14.60; do, 20x28, $29.50.

PIG TIN—Large, 42c; small, 43c; bar, 44c.

SHEET ZINC—Full casks, 11c; half casks, 11¼@11½c; less quantity, 11½c; slabs, 9c.

SHEET IRON—No. 24, 6¼c rates.

GALVANIZED IRON—No. 15@20, 15c; No. 22@24, 16c; No. 25@26, 17c; No. 27, 18c; No. 28, 20c. A discount of 20 per cent is made from this list.

COPPER—Copper bottoms, 45c; braziers, over 12 lbs, 47c; tinned copper, 43c.

WIRE—2 to 5, 8c; 6, 8, and 9, 10c; 10 to 11, 11c; 12, 11½c; 13 and 14, 12½c; 15 and 16, 14c; 17, 15c; 18, 16c; 19, 19c; 20, 20c; full bundle, 15 per cent discount; fence wire, 7½c; by car load, 7¼c.

NAILS—Were fairly active at the annexed rates: 10@60d, per keg, $5.00 rates; 8d do, $5.25; 6d do, $5.50; 4d do, $5.87½; 3d do, $6.50; 3d do, fine, $8.00; 2d do, $8.25; clinch, $7.37½; 12½c off for 100 keg lots.

NAVAL STORES—The demand is fair at the following prices: Manilla rope, ꝑ lb, 19c; sisal rope, ꝑ lb, 16@17c; hemp sash cord, ꝑ lb, 20@25c; marline, ꝑ lb, 20@22c; tarred rope, ꝑ lb, 17@18c; oakum, ꝑ bale, $5.00@6.50; pitch, ꝑ brl, $6.00@7.00; tar, brl, bale, $5.00@6.00.

OILS—Prices were without material change, ruling steady and uniform. We quote: Carbon, 19@19½c; extra oil, 73c; No. 1, 68@70c; No. 2, 65c; linseed, raw, $1.00; do boiled, $1.05; whale, 87c; sperm, $2.00@2.10; neats foot oil, strictly pure, $1.10; do extra, 90c; do No. 1, 75c; bank oil, 70c; straits, 75c; elephant oil, 95c; turpentine, 56@57c; naphtha, 63 gravity, 20c; naphtha, common, 16@17c.

POULTRY—Turkeys were scarce and in fair request at 15@16c. The offerings of chickens were a trifle larger than yesterday, and they were rather dull and a trifle lower. Sales include 20 coops chickens at $4.50; 8 coops at $4.25; 12 coops spring at $2.50@3.00; 3 coops turkeys at 15c; 1 coop do at 16c.

POTATOES—New were in good demand, but scarce and firm at $4.00@5.00 per brl. Car lots of peachblows sold quite readily at lower prices; quotable at 40@43c on track. Sales include 1 car peachblows at 43c; 3 cars do at 42c; 1 car at 41c, on track; 2 cars choice do at 45c; 1 car at 43c; 1 car at 42c; 1 car at 37½c, delivered.

SEEDS—There was no trading except in millet and Hungarian. Timothy sold in a small way at $3.75; quotable at $3.50@4.25, clover was nominal at $4.50@5.00, millet sold at $1.00, and Hungarian at $1.25@1.35. Sales include 10 bags Hungarian at $1.35; 25 bags at $1.30; 50 bags at $1.25; 25 bags millet at $1.00.

SALT—The demand continues active at the prices given below: Onondaga and Saginaw, fine, $2.00; ordinary coarse, $2.00; coarse Diamond C, $2.10; ground solar, $2.10; dairy, without bags, $3.50; dairy, with bags, $4.50@4.75; Ashton dairy, per sack, $5.50; ground alum, $2.30@2.40; Turk's Island, $2.00.

TEAS—The tea trade was fair, and the market exhibited a good degree of firmness. Following are the quotations: Young hyson, common to fair, 45@55c; do good, 60@70c; do choice to extra fine, 95c@$1.10; common to fine old hyson, 70@95c, common imperial, 60@65c; good to choice do, 80c@$1.10; fine to good gunpowder, 70c@$1.00; choice Pingsuea, $1.15@1.20; extra Moyune, $1.35@1.40; choice to extra leaf Japan, 85c@$1.00; fair to good do, 65@75c; common do, 40@45c; colored natural leaf Japan, 55@65c; common to fine Oolong, 35@45c; good, 55@65c; choice to extra, 85c@$1.00.

TOBACCO—We quote:

PLUG—Natural leaf, 75@80c; half bright, 60@70c; black, sound, 45@55c.

SMOKING—Good to choice, 32@36c; medium, 29@31c; common, 26@28c.

WOOD—Remains firm at the following quotations: Beech, $9.00; maple, $10.00; hickory, $11.00; slabs, $6.00 delivered.

VEGETABLES—The offerings of fresh stuff were light, and the demand moderate. We quote: Peas, 75c@$1.25 per bu; string beans, $2.00@2.50 per box; cucumbers, $1.00@1.35 per doz; new onions, per brl, $5.00@6.00; spinach, $1.00@1.50 per brl; radishes, 25@35c; squash, 6@8c per lb; asparagus, 50c@$1.00; pieplant, 1@2½c per lb; lettuce, 25@40c per doz; cabbage, $1.50@2.00 per doz; turnips, 30@50c per doz; beets, 30@50c per doz; carrots, 40@50c; Bermuda onions, $3.50@4.00 per box; tomatoes, $2.50.

WOOL—There were no new features. Old wool is in light request and weak at the prices given below:

Tub, washed, extra medium	50@52c
Tub, washed, common to fair	45@48c
Common dingy	40@45c
Fleece, washed, X&XX, light	43@45c
Fleece, washed, X&XX, dingy	37@42c
Fleece, washed, medium dingy	43@45c
Fleece, unwashed, X&XX, in good condition	28@30c
Fleece, unwashed, coarse to medium	30@33c
Fleece, unwashed, coarse, and dingy	27@30c
Super, pulled	38@43c
Extra, pulled	38@44c

Burry wool 10@20c less.

Prices for new wool will probably be from 3@5c lower than the above.

CHICAGO LIVE-STOCK MARKET.

THURSDAY EVENING, June 5.

The receipts of live stock since Saturday have been as follows:

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Monday	5,050	12,430	635
Tuesday	3,825	15,429	914
Wednesday	3,529	15,979	1,158
Thursday	3,660	11,700	1,146
Total	16,064	55,538	3,903
Same time last week	17,325	40,658	2,816
Week before last	14,786	39,078	3,653

Shipments were as follows:

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Monday	3,029	5,576	......
Tuesday	1,403	8,135	......
Wednesday	1,663	11,162	......
Total	6,095	24,873	......

CATTLE—There was a firmer tone to the market for shipping grades, the more favorable Eastern advices, and the moderate supply of good to choice grades imparting a more confident feeling. Butchers' cattle were in good request, but there was a too liberal supply of such on sale, and prices were again weak and unsettled. The extreme range of prices was $3.25@6.00, with the bulk of the transfers at $4.50@5.50. Among the arrivals were 10 droves of "through Texans"—the first of the season. They were taken by a city butcher at $3.40. The market closed steady.

QUOTATIONS.

Extra—Graded steers averaging 1,400 lbs and upwards	$5.85@6.00
Choice Beeves—Fine, fat, well formed 3 year to 5 year old steers, averaging 1,250 to 1,400 lbs	5.50@5.70
Good Beeves—Well-fattened, finely formed steers, averaging 1,200 to 1,250 lbs	5.25@5.40
Medium Grades—Steers in fair flesh, averaging 1,100 to 1,250 lbs	5.00@5.25
Butchers' Stock—Common to fair steers, and good to extra cows, for city slaughter, averaging 800 to 1,100 lbs	4.00@5.00
Stock Cattle—Common cattle, in decent flesh, averaging 700 to 1,050 lbs	4.00@4.75
Inferior—Light and thin cows, heifers, stags, bulls, and scallawag steers	3.00@3.75
Cattle—Texas, Northern wintered	4.00@4.50
Cattle—Corn-fed Texas	4.65@5.40

CATTLE SALES.

No.		Av.	Price.
48	choice steers	1,211	$5.55
44	good steers	1,234	5.30
49	choice steers	1,264	5.55
52	Texas steers	1,025	4.50
28	choice steers	1,404	5.62½
102	Texas steers	1,008	5.00
10	extra steers	1,501	5.85
15	extra steers	1,380	5.85
46	good steers	1,261	5.40
38	good steers	1,115	5.40
50	Texas steers	1,067	4.85
17	choice steers	1,218	5.55
54	choice steers	1,390	5.75
30	choice steers	1,288	5.50
51	Texas steers	1,112	4.70
32	extra steers	1,331	6.00
14	cows	964	3.75
14	cows	1,048	4.37½
82	choice steers	1,132	5.50
48	through Texas cattle	774	3.40
46	through Texas cattle	768	3.40
10	cows	1,040	4.62½
12	cows	998	4.25
18	cows	1,057	4.40
23	cows	935	4.40
45	choice steers	1,300	5.65
17	butchers' stock	835	4.60
10	stock steers	810	4.12½
20	good steers	1,128	5.25
14	extra steers	1,407	5.85
16	choice steers	1,480	5.70
15	choice steers	1,359	5.75
187	good steers	1,154	5.40
32	choice steers	1,440	5.65
50	choice steers	1,283	5.60
98	choice steers	1,264	5.50
49	good steers	1,115	5.25
34	good steers	1,144	5.37½
16	good steers	1,204	5.45

HOGS—The general features of the hog market were not essentially different from those noted in yesterday's and Tuesday's reports, except that the receipts were somewhat smaller. The supply actually on sale, however, was larger than on either of the preceding days of the week, as in addition to the fresh receipts there were not less than 14,000 stale hogs. Buyers seemed indifferent, and, in order to effect sales, holders found it necessary to further reduce prices, and by midday the market had settled down to $3.80@4.20—a decline of 25@30c as compared with yesterday's prices, or a reduction of 75c since Saturday sales were reported at $3.80@3.90 for poor to common, at $3.95@4.00 for common to medium, and at $4.00@4.20 for good to choice. A few carloads were taken early at $4.25@4.30. The market closed steady at the above range.

HOG SALES.

No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.
173	302	$4.00	57	205	$4.10	43	261	$4.00
48	205	4.12½	99	207	4.10	64	257	4.00
46	192	4.25	52	198	4.15	51	238	3.00
111	230	4.05	44	205	4.15	51	260	4.15
65	214	4.25	54	209	4.15	40	339	4.00
104	215	4.00	107	204	4.15	33	218	4.20
57	192	4.10	62	207	4.12½	59	196	4.10
46	206	4.10	56	330	3.90	59	179	4.10
58	256	4.00	45	204	4.10	60	197	4.20
50	275	4.00	224	230	4.10	129	188	4.00
59	236	4.00	60	211	4.00	44	192	4.20
58	223	4.00	57	273	4.00	59	166	4.10
62	221	4.00	34	279	4.00	41	166	4.30
42	269	3.95	51	238	4.00	48	308	4.25
210	189	4.15	224	262	4.00	32	188	4.00
121	173	4.15	66	229	4.15	117	241	4.00
57	175	4.12½	40	304	4.00	91	275	4.00
58	232	4.00	88	258	4.00			

SHEEP—The demand was light, and prices were a trifle lower. We quote common to choice shorn at $3.00@4.75 per 100 lbs.

LUMBER.

THURSDAY EVENING, June 5.

The offerings were fair to-day, and there was a good attendance of country and city buyers. About 15 cargoes were disposed of in the morning at about yesterday's range of prices. Fair to choice boards rule steady at $14.00@16.00; lath at $2.50, and shingles at $3.00; common boards at $10.00@11.00, and coarse mixed sold at $9.50. Piece stuff is quotable at $9.00@10.00. Though no sales of lumber have been reported below $10.00, it is understood that they have been made at the prices quoted.

LUMBER FREIGHTS.

Manistee, $3.00; Ludington, $2.75; Muskegon, $2.25; Oconto, $3.50; Menominee, $2.50@2.85; Pentwater, $2.50@3.75; White Lake, $2.50@2.75; Grand Haven, $2.25.

AT THE YARDS.

Another active day was passed at the yards. The attendance of buyers on both local and country account was large, and the movement, more particularly in common grades, was liberal. Prices are easy, but without quotable change. Annexed are the rates current, the inside prices on common lumber being for green. We quote:

First clear	$52.00	@55.00
Second clear, 1 inch to 2 inch	47.00	@50.00
Third clear, 1 inch	38.00	@40.00
Third clear, thick	43.00	@45.00
Clear flooring, 1st and 2d together, rough	40.00	@42.00
Clear siding, 1st and 2d together	23.00	@24.00
Common siding	20.00	@21.00
Common flooring, dressed, first	35.00	@38.00
Common flooring, dressed, second	28.00	@30.00
Wagon-box boards, selected, 14 inches and upward	37.00	@40.00
A stock boards	36.00	@38.00
B stock boards	26.00	@28.00
C stock boards	16.00	@20.00
Common boards	12.50	@14.00
Joist, scantling, small timber, fencing, etc., 16 feet and under	12.50	@14.00
Joist and scantling, 18 to 24 feet	15.00	@20.00
Pickets, square	14.00	@15.00
Pickets, flat	12.00	@15.00
Cedar posts, split	14.00	@18.00
Cedar posts, round	17.00	@25.00
Lath	2.75	@ 3.25
No. 1 sawed shingles	1.50	@ 2.00
A or Star	3.50	@ 3.75
Shingles on track	3.12½	@ 3.25
No. 1 sawed	1.25	@ 1.50

Three dollars per car to be added when transferred, which charge follows the shingles.

Thickness—Five shingles to be two inches in thickness.

Length—Sixteen inches.

The following sales were reported:

Prop Oconto, from Depere, 400 m A shingles at $3.00. Sold by Irish, Bullen & Co.

Schr Pilot, from Muskegon, 116 m strips and boards at $14.50; lath, $2.50. Annie Shorine, from Kewenaw, 750 m A shingles at $3.00. Presto, from Grand River, 150 m boards and strips at $16.00; pickets at $10.00; lath, $2.50. Advance, from Oconto, 170 m largely strips at $16.00. Liberty, from Muskegon, 75 m common mixed lumber at $10.25; 75 m lath at $2.50. Sold by Blanchard, Borland & Co.

Schr Little Belle, from Muskegon, 115 m strips and boards at $14.00; 25 m lath at $2.50. Sold by William Meglade.

MARINE.

Port of Chicago.

ARRIVED............June 5.

Schr Missouri, Marquette, 428 tons iron ore, and sundries.
Schr Presto, Grand Haven, 150 m lumber, 20 m lath.
Prop Ira Chaffee, Saugatuck, 65 m lumber, and sundries.
Schr Three Bells, Muskegon, 185 m lumber, 20 m lath.
Schr Dawn, Muskegon, 430 m lumber.
Schr Pauline, Muskegon, 115 m lumber, 20 m lath.
Schr Seventh Ohio, Muskegon, 130 m lumber.
Schr Curlew, Muskegon, 175 m lumber, 25 m lath.
Schr Ada Medora, Muskegon, 250 m lumber.
Schr Perry Hannah, Oswego, 190 m lumber, 1,500 bdls lath.
Barge Bronson, Menominee, 300 m lumber, 150 m shingles.
Barge Sonora, Menominee, 280 m lumber, 40 m lath.
Barge E. Williams, Menominee, 320 m lumber.
Schr W. B. Allen, Buffalo, 540 tons coal.
Schr G. E. Purington, White Hall, 135 m lumber.
Prop City of Madison, Sturgeon Bay, 140 m lumber.
Schr Japan, Ford River, 100 m lumber, 35 m lath.
Schr Ironsides, Oconto, 210 m lumber, 8 m lath.
Scow Harmony, South Haven, 60 m lumber.
Schr G. Ellen, Ludington, 90 m lumber.
Schr White Cloud, Menominee, 150 m lumber, 30 m lath.
Schr Little Bell, Muskegon, 120 m lumber, 10 m lath.
Barge C. O. D., Grand Haven, 280 m lumber.
Scow Laurel, Duck Lake, 70 m lumber, 21 m lath.
Scow South Side, White Lake, 100 m lumber, 500 m shingles.
Schr C. Harris, White Lake, 115 m lumber.
Scow Milton, White Lake, 126 m lumber, 25 m lath.
Schr Annie Thorn, Kewaunee, 700 m shingles.
Prop J. Bertshy, Green Bay, 300 gross tons pig iron.
Schr Advance, Oconto, 138 m lumber, 72 m lath.
Schr Fearless, Kewaunee, 120 m lumber, 150 m lath.
Schr Lone Star, Menominee, 50 m lath, 225 m lumber.
Stmr Muskegon, Grand Haven, 30 boxes fish, 39 half brls fish.
Prop G. J. Truesdell, Milwaukee, 40 m sash, 100 tcs lard, 850 brls pork.
Prop Annie Laurie, Muskegon, 115 m lumber, 89 cheese, 130 brls flour, 80 bales wool, and sundries.
Schr India, Buffalo, 1,020 bars railroad iron and sundries.
Barge Wm. Burn, Grand Haven, 200 m lumber.
Barge Windsor, Manistee, 250 m lumber.
Prop Mc Groh, Manistee, 110 m lumber.
Schr Mary, Muskegon, 150 m lumber.
Schr P. Hayden, Muskegon, 125 m lumber.
Schr Otter, Muskegon, 190 m lumber, 40 m lath.
Schr Mary (2), Muskegon, 150 m lumber.
Schr Petrel, Muskegon, 150 m lumber.

CLEARED............June 5.

Bark Jno. Breden, Kingston, 22,447 bu corn.
Prop Oswegatche, Ogdensburg, 10,536 bu corn, 500 brls flour, 61 pkgs lard, 105 brls pork, 25 cases lard.
Schr Havana, Oswego, 11,990 bu barley, 16,579 bu oats.
Schr Bahama, Buffalo, 21,700 bush corn.
Prop B. F. Wade, Port Huron, 25,243 bu corn, 1,125 brls flour.
Barge Oliver Cromwell, Port Huron, 21,075 bu corn.
Steam barge Monitor, South Haven, 1,500 bu corn, 100 brls flour.
Scow Milton, White Lake, 20 tons feed, 500 bu oats.
Stmr Corona, St. Joseph, sundries.

Lake Freights.

An advance of 1c on corn is noted. Rates are quotable at 7c for corn and 8c for wheat to Buffalo. The engagements reported were: To Buffalo, prop Vanderbilt, wheat at 8c; schrs A. J. Rogers and Ada Medora, corn at 7c. To Boston via Buffalo, prop Mohawk, corn at 45c. Total capacity equal to 45,000 bu wheat and 70,000 bu corn. From Milwaukee to Buffalo, schrs T. J. Avery, D. P. Dobbins, and J. B. Bentley, wheat, on terms not mentioned.

Miscellaneous.

The new schooner Avondale, built at Sheboygan the past winter, is in port for the first time. Her length is 130 feet over all; 26 feet beam, 9 feet hold; cost about $18,000. Her capacity is 210 m feet of lumber. The Avondale is commanded by Capt. P. Lawson.

—The water-logged schooner C. C. Butts went into Doolittle's dock yesterday for repairs. The Honest John is also undergoing repairs at Miller's.

—A sailor named Adams fell from the schooner Sam Flint into the river, at Buffalo, on Tuesday, and was badly hurt.

—The Renaud, on the St. Lawrence, has been blown to atoms. Pilots passing the spot allege that no part of the machinery is visible.

—A party of surveyors have been at work for the past two or three weeks in locating a harbor at Monistique. There is no difficulty in the undertaking, as water of sufficient depth has been found within a short distance of the mill.

—The tug Lady Franklin was unable to pull off the schr Jura, ashore at Point Peter light, Lake Ontario. A larger tug has been sent to the vessel.

—A large tug called the Mocking Bird was launched at Port Huron a few days ago, and on Saturday the schr America was launched. This craft is a black three-master, of full "canal-size," measuring 144 feet in length over all, 138 feet keel, with an average depth of hold of 12 feet, and 26 feet 2½ inches beam. She is intended for the timber trade, and will probably register about 350 tons.

—The wreckers engaged in raising the Butcher Boy below Bar Point have made good progress, and in a few days both vessel and cargo will be brought into port.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Foreign Indorsement of the Standard Tonic of America.

There seems to be no limit to the celebrity of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Every year the demand for it increases and the territorial area of its popularity expands. It has long been the standard tonic, and an approved remedy for epidemic disease in the Republic of South and Central America, in Brazil and the West Indies, and the British Colonies on this continent. More recently its merits have been appreciated at the antipodes, and it is now shipped in large quantities to Australia and Tasmania. The reason why it is making such extraordinary headway in remote regions as well as in America, are very simple and lie in a nutshell. It is a medicine suited to all peoples, all climates, and all ordinary disorders and disabilities. It prevents and cures malarious diseases, relieves indigestion, braces the nerves, improves the appetite, clears the brain, regulates the liver, arrests intermittent fever, strengthens the physique and invigorates the constitution.

PURE VACCINE VIRUS,
FROM THE HEIFER.
DR. J. B. FISHER & CO., 83 South Clark-st.,
Propagate from the Beaugency stock, through selected Heifers, and respectfully ask PHYSICIANS to send for circulars, as the address of many of them cannot be obtained. Vaccination fee, $3. Dr. Fisher will personally attend the office from 3 to 6 p. m.

ON THE BREAKFAST, LUNCHEON, DINNER AND SUPPER TABLE,
LEA & PERRINS' Worcestershire Sauce
IS INDISPENSABLE.
JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS, New York,
Agents for the United States.

DRESS GOODS.

Chas. Gossage & Co.,
NEW & ATTRACTIVE
Lines of Grissaille Striped Silks, Black and White, Striped and Checked, and choice combinations in Grays, at very low prices; Colored French Glace Stripes, in Mignonette and Sage tints, especially stylish and desirable; with all the popular shades of Lyons Gro Grains, at $2.25 and $3.00 per yard.
Polka Foulards; Black Hernanies; Plain Grenadines; Satin, Gro Grain, and Repp Striped Grenadines; Colored Grenadines, with Lace Stripes; and constant daily additions of all
"LATE NOVELTIES."
106, 108, 110
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FINANCIAL.

LAKE SHORE & MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY.
NEW SINKING FUND BONDS,
COUPON AND REGISTERED.
$6,000,000.
Bonds Due Oct. 1, 1882, with Interest at Seven per Cent, payable semi-annually, April and October, at the office of the Union Trust Co. of New York.
$600,000, or Ten per Cent of the Loan, to be retired annually by the Sinking Fund.
Coupon Bonds of..........................$1,000 each.
Registered Bonds of $1,000, $5,000 and $10,000 each.
Price, 94 and Accrued Interest.
ROBINSON, CHASE & CO.
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THE FRENCH DOCTOR
B. BRIARD,
From the Academy of Medicine, Paris, now Professor and proprietor of the Chicago Medical Institute, announces to the citizens of Chicago and surrounding country that he scientifically treats all forms of diseases, whatsoever its nature, at his Drug Store and Office,
188 South Halsted-st.
Patients can be consulted by mail and medicines forwarded by express. All languages spoken.

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Corner of LaSalle and Kinzie-sts.,
CHICAGO.

HOTELS.

GRAND UNION HOTEL,
SARATOGA SPRINGS, N. Y.,
will open June 1, for the reception of guests. Prof. J. M. Lander and his superb band have been engaged for the season. Rooms can be engaged at Metropolitan Hotel or Gilsey House, N. Y. Address BRESLIN, GARDNER & CO., at Saratoga Springs, N. Y.

WANTED.

WANTED.
A lady partner, with $1,000, in an established business. To one wishing a good home a rare opportunity is offered. Apply at 569 State-st.

SILKS, &c.

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IN
SUMMER SILKS, BLACK SILKS, & DRESS GOODS.
Simpson, Norwell & Co.
Open this morning a large assortment of STRIPED
Summer Silks
At $1.00, $1.12 1-2, and $1.25, the same goods as we have been selling at $1.25, $1.37 1-2, and $1.50. Also an elegant assortment of
Black Silks
At a great reduction in prices.
Summer Dress Goods.
A choice line from 12 1-2 cents a yard upward.
79 & 81 STATE-ST.,
Between Randolph and Washington,
AND
196 & 198 WEST MADISON-ST.

DRY GOODS.

GREAT DRY GOODS SALE.
For the accommodation of strangers now visiting this city, our Stores will be open every evening until 9 o'clock.
MANDEL BROS.,
State and Harrison-sts.,
Twenty-second-st. and Michigan-av.

STOVES, RANGES, &c.

Warren Range
First Premium Am. Ins. 1871.
Double Elevated Oven, Warming Closet, Broiling Door, Fender Guard, Dumping and Shaking Grate, Direct Draft.
FULLER, WARREN & CO.,
Manufacturers, Troy, N. Y.
BRANCH HOUSES—New York, Cleveland and Chicago.

DIAMOND & RUBY FURNACES.
JAMES A. LAWSON, Patentee.
For Heating Churches, School Houses, Public Buildings and Private Residences.
FULLER, WARREN & CO.,
Manufacturers, Troy, N. Y.
BRANCH HOUSES—New York, Cleveland and Chicago.

STEWART STOVES.
1873 Pattern.
FOR SALE BY FULLER WARREN & CO.,
58 and 60 Lake-st., Chicago.
Also a full assortment of Stoves.

RICHMOND DOUBLE AND SINGLE OVEN PALACE RANGES,
ARLINGTON PORTABLE RANGES,
BARSTOW COOKING RANGE,
BARSTOW COOKING STOVE,
REFRIGERATORS & ICE BOXES,
Ice Cream Freezers, Water Coolers,
House Furnishing Goods of every description
BANGS BROS.,
COR. STATE & VAN BUREN-STS.

SHOW CASES.

SHOW CASES
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION AT
Eckerson & Worthing's
NO. 68 LAKE-ST.,
NEAR STATE.

HAIR GOODS.

HAIR GOODS!
CAMPBELL'S
HAIR STORE,
76 EAST MADISON-ST.,
NEXT TO McVICKER'S THEATRE.

TENTS.

TENTS. TENTS.
For sale cheap, Wall Tents, House Tents, Hotel Tents, Yard or Lawn Tents, or Flys for Children, Camp Meeting Tents, Railroad Tents for construction parties, Boarding House Tents, State Fair Tents, Fishing Party Tents, &c.
GOVERNMENT GOODS DEPOT,
195 & 197 East Lake-st., Chicago, Ill.

FASHIONS.

OPENING!
SUMMER FASHIONS.
MRS. L. P. WYANT, 85 Twenty-fourth-st., will open on Monday, 9th inst., a beautiful and elegant selection of Patterns for Redingotes, Polonaises, Overskirts, Basques, &c., the latest Paris Novelties, from Mme. A. Duval, importer of Paris Fashions, 658 Broadway, New York. All the styles exhibited are all new and original designs, adopted by the fashionable society in Paris and New York.

MEETINGS.

Masonic.

Oriental Lodge, No. 33, A. F. and A. M.—Regular communication this (Friday) evening, at 7½ o'clock, for business and work on the F. C. Degree. By order of the Master.
E. N. TUCKER, Secretary.

LADIES' GOODS.

CARSON, PIRIE & CO.,
MADISON AND PEORIA-STS.,
Invite parties visiting the city to an inspection of their Elegant New Store (the best lighted in the city) and the
INTERESTING PRICES
They are making on all classes of Goods.
Bargains in Black, Colored, and Fancy Silks.
Cheapest Dress Goods ever offered here.
Special Bargains in Lace Shawls & Sacques.
Handsome Stripe Shawls below regular value.
Attractive assortment of Parasols.
Laces and Embroideries very cheap.
Largest and Cheapest Stock of Kid Gloves.
Elegant Display of Ties, Sashes, and Ribbons.
Hosiery and Underwear, all sizes and grades.
Linens & Housekeeping Goods lower than ever.
Our assortment of Goods is unsurpassed in quality or completeness; and our spacious accommodations and low rent, and other expenses in our present quarters enable us to make very interesting prices.

MUSICAL.

ROOT & LEWIS,
SUCCESSORS TO
ROOT & CADY.
Weber Pianos,
Root & Cady Pianos,
Standard Organs.
SHEET MUSIC AND MUSIC BOOKS.
Musical Merchandise of Every Description.
262 State-st.

PIANOS.
To close a consignment, as I am going to quit the Piano trade, I will sell 3 A1 Pianos, fully guaranteed, at extraordinary low prices. Call this day on
G. C. KNOPFEL,
148 State-st.

ARTISTS' MATERIALS.

ARTISTS' MATERIALS.
The largest and best assorted stock in this city can be found at
P. M. ALMINI & CO.'S,
344 STATE-ST.
Materials for Wax Flowers.

SPRING-BEDS.

W. F. HUNTINGTON,
Spring Bed Manufacturer,
272 State-st., Chicago,
Guarantees the best bed made for the money. Dealers from the country invited to call and examine goods and prices.

LAKE NAVIGATION.

GOODRICH'S STEAMERS
For Racine, Milwaukee, Sheboygan, etc., daily, Sundays excepted, 9 a. m. Saturday Excursion Boat for Milwaukee, etc., don't leave until 8 p. m.
For Grand Haven, Grand Rapids, Muskegon, Spring Lake, Fruitport, Manistee, etc., daily, Sundays excepted, 7 p. m.
For St. Joseph and Benton Harbor, Tuesday Thursday, and Saturday, 11 p. m.
For Green Bay, Menominee, Oconto, and intermediate ports, tri-weekly, 7 p. m.

TRUSSES.

Rupture.
DR. MARSH'S RADICAL CURE TRUSS is the only Truss that ever effects a permanent cure. All kinds of Trusses, Shoulder Braces, Elastic Stockings, Apparatus for Bow Legs, Club Feet, Spinal Curvature, Crutches, &c., accurately made and applied. All instruments guaranteed. MARSH & BOWLES, 103 Washington-st., 2 doors east of Clark (Reaper Block).
A competent female to attend ladies.

LOTTERY.

LOTTERY.
Official Drawing of the Daily Combination Lottery:
CLASS NO. 111, FOR 1873.
6, 64, 65, 58, 69, 40, 29, 13, 48, 14, 8, 54, 65, 44.
CLASS NO. 112, FOR 1873.
74, 60, 53, 52, 25, 26, 19, 63, 44, 22, 27, 78.
Sealed plays secured on deposit. Prizes cashed and information given by the
SEALED DEPOSITORY.
F. C. DAVIS, Manager.
Rooms 6 and 7, 151 South Clark-st.; Branch Offices, 337 North-av., 21 W. Madison-st., and 115 S. Canal-st.

CIGARS.

Rare Opportunity.
GENUINE IMPORTED CIGARS,
Being part of an invoice imported by a LEADING BANKER HERE, who is a connoisseur in Havana Cigars, and warehoused in the UNITED STATES BONDED WAREHOUSE, corner Harrison-st. and Pacific-av., will be sold in quantities to suit, duty paid.
J. J. C. GILLESPIE,
Office of the U. S. Bonded Warehouse, cor. Harrison-st. and Pacific-av., first building south of the L. S. Depot Jubilee Building.

GENERAL NOTICES.

Vienna Exposition.

Notice is hereby given that the Juries of Awards at the Vienna Exposition have postponed their meetings to the 1st of July. Parties wishing to forward goods for exhibition can do so up to the 10th of June. For further information apply to RADCLIFF BALDWIN, United States Dispatch Agent, 71 Broadway.

GLEN HOUSE,
Mount Washington, N. H. This favorite summer resort will be opened June 21, 1873. J. M. THOMPSON & CO. Address till June 1, W. & C. R. MILLIKEN, Portland, Me.

THE VIENNA EXPOSITION.

The Extortions of the Hotel-Keepers—The Swiss Department.

Vienna (May 12) Correspondence of the New York World.

War has been again declared upon the hotel-keepers. The complaints of extortion during the week after the opening became so numerous as to demand investigation. On Saturday the Mayor of the city, the Chief of Police, the Vice-President of the Commission, and some other dignitaries met in conference, and, after some discussion, resolved upon the following course: To call upon the hotel-keepers for a complete statement of rooms and prices; if the prices seem too high to bring a strong moral pressure to bear in the hope of a reduction. Should that fail, to have lists printed—first of the moderate, second of the extortionate hotels—and cause such lists to be distributed at the stations and at the landing-places upon the arrival of every train and boat. The secret of such energetic action is to be sought in the circumstance that the management of the Exhibition is beginning to fear for its financial success. The daily attendance is not one-fourth of what it was originally expected. Evidently it is in the interests of the Exhibition not only to efface from the character of the city the imputation of extortion, but to make a sojourn easy and cheap. The lower the prices the greater the number of visitors, and vice versa. But one thing is operating far more effectually than committees and printed tariffs in beating down prices, and that is the simple circumstance that visitors are unquestionably holding off. For a day or two before and after the opening the hotels did a flourishing business, and charged pretty much what they saw fit. For over a week, however, their affairs have dragged sorely. Everybody who could get away left Vienna as soon as the opening was over. There are now hundreds of rooms in the principal hotels lying idle. Besides the hotels there were at the end of last week, according to official statement, 2,693 apartments, or 4,795 furnished rooms unoccupied, to say nothing of the so-called "sleeping places." In the Leopoldstadt alone, that district of the city which adjoins the Prater, and is consequently most convenient to all having business with the exhibition, out of 528 apartments only 142 had been let. Landlords have simply spoiled their own game. They seemed to think at one time that all London, Paris, New York, and St. Petersburg were to precipitate itself at once upon their city, and that every one who came were bound to stay five or six months. Their calculations have been put to the most inglorious shame. Many exhibitors, after seeing their goods properly set up, have left them in charge of a Vienna agent and departed for home. Others will follow their example. As to mere tourists, every one that can read or think has learned long ago, through the press, that the exhibition is in a backward state, and that the sight-seeing cannot possibly begin before the 1st or the 10th of June. The weather also is detestable. The reporters for the press have acted with more than their wonted zeal. Many have remonstrated here on the spot, to my certain knowledge, telling landlords to their faces that their game of extortion would be stopped, and all have written home in the plainest terms. The landlords are beginning to be moved, unquestionably. If the present dearth of lodgers continues a fortnight longer, there will be a tumble in rents similar to the fall on the Stock Exchange, and the Viennese will discover that they cannot make their lasting fortunes in a summer by letting rooms. I must not omit to do justice to the Vienna press. It has been foremost in denunciation. It has told the truth all times and to all men.

The only department complete is the Swiss. I have spent the greater part of my time in examining it carefully, and the closer my examination the greater has been my satisfaction. The Swiss have done their best, and have succeeded in giving a remarkably full presentation of their national industry. They occupy the whole of one transept, and also the space in between it and the adjoining transept. As you enter the Swiss transept from the central arch, you find the first compartment filled with a tempting array of silk in every stage, from the cocoon to the finished piece. In the very centre stands a show-case of mineral salts, used in dyeing. Surrounding this are four cases of dress goods, exhibiting great variety of color and pattern, and grouped with the utmost taste. Along the walls are cocoons, silk-floss, spool-silk, ribbons, brocades, and more dress goods. The general effect of the compartment is one of brilliancy, toned down by good taste. Compartment No. 2 is devoted to laces, embroidery, bed and window curtains, and lace handkerchiefs. In the middle, a full display of pianos. Although the Swiss lace in general can scarcely compare with the Belgian, some of the machine-made lace from St. Gall is extremely delicate and rich in pattern. Compartment No. 3 contains a lavish exhibition of watches, chronometers, mathematical instruments, physical instruments, electrical clocks, machinery used in watch-making, and other delicate apparatus. Compartment No. 4 contains the exhibition of straws, shoes, cotton, and woolen yarns. I examined several cases of the so-called crepe de sante, a new variety of underclothing. It is made either of silk, or all wool, or mixed. It is woven in a sort of net-stitch ribbed, and is very elastic, fitting close to the body, and yet constantly producing a gentle friction. Compartment No. 5 is filled with cheap cotton and muslin prints, with their inevitable dull hues and hideous patterns. Why is it that cheap prints should always be so ugly, when a trifle more of ingenuity in designing might produce something no more expensive and far more esthetic?

The additional space outside the transept is in two parts. The first consists of a gallery running along the transept. This is devoted to the exhibition of Swiss printing and cartography (some of the maps are superbly executed), cooking apparatus, artillery and side-arms, trunks, and leather goods. I observed in this gallery nothing very original or very superior in workmanship. On the other hand, there was nothing poor or slovenly.

The second part of the additional space consists of a detached building, a large Swiss chalet two stories high. The lower story, in four rooms, is filled with specimens of wood carvings. Here again I saw nothing new. There were the conventional chamois and deer in every possible attitude and size, the hunters on the stand, the big and little carved clocks and flower-stands, chairs too nice to sit upon. We all know what Swiss carving is. The present exhibition is no worse and no better than what we can see anywhere else, and will not compare in originality and finish with [illegible] inlaid work from Austria and France. The second [illegible] of the chalet contains the exhibition for Swiss [illegible]gogy. There was a fair show of school-books, [illegible]ical apparatus, maps, school-work, etc. What [illegible]ested me more pleasingly than anything else was [illegible] collection of aids in teaching geology. Besides the usual colored maps there were relief maps of various materials—wood, plaster, and paste-board, each layer colored separately and cut away so as to exhibit the conformation of the ground. There was, in particular, a glass map of the vicinity of the Bozberg tunnel. That is to say, the map consisted of a row of detached upright plates of glass a quarter of an inch apart. Each plate was appropriately colored and dotted. By looking through the row from end to end one could get a picture of the general configuration of the district, and by looking down in between any two slips one could see the geological strata at that particular spot.

Aside from the Swiss exhibition proper, there is another building that I visited with much interest. I mean the private exhibition of Heller, in Bern. The building of Mr. Heller is located back of the Swiss restaurant, across the railroad track, and in a line with the end of the Swiss transept. Mr. Heller has a world-wide reputation as maker of musical boxes. In general I must confess that musical boxes are not to my fancy. But then there is a difference among them, and certainly some of Mr. Heller's are very sweet in tone, and some of the little artificial birds that spring out of them sing almost as well as if they were alive. But the most interesting object in the collection is the orchestrion. This monster musical box, for it is substantially that, is 30 feet broad by 20 high, arranged with violin and clarinet pipes, drums, bass viols, and all the other musical apparatus of an orchestra of forty performers. I heard it play an air from the "Prophet," and can bear witness to the precision and richness of the music. The volume of sound, however, I should not rate as high as that of forty performers. I learned that three workmen were engaged eleven months in making the cylinders and adjusting the parts.

Summing up the exhibition from Switzerland I must not omit to mention my surprise at seeing no show of jewelry, of which one sees so much in Geneva, for instance. And in general, that branch of industry which is commonly associated with the name of Switzerland—that is watch-making—is by no means the most striking feature of the exhibition. The Swiss watches hold their own, but no more; whereas the display of silks and cottons is striking. It shows what changes the country is undergoing, and how much its system of free trade is doing in the way of building up an immense industry. Switzerland, with peculiar natural disadvantages to overcome, is running England, France, Germany, and Belgium very closely in their specialities.

A Burglar's Fatal Jump Through a Sash.

From the Detroit Free Press.

Shortly before 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon a wealthy resident of Windsor, named Thomas Perkins, a Government officer, left his house to accompany his wife and daughter to the circus. He had been at the tent but a short time when a neighbor came in and informed him that she had seen two strange men lurking in his garden. In leaving the house Mr. Perkins had observed two suspicious characters on the walk, near his place, and, though he gave them no attention at the time, he had reason, after the neighbor's statement, to believe that the fellows had entered his house. He therefore hurried home, and had his latch-key ready when he reached the door. As he opened it and stood in the hall, he caught sight of a man in the parlor bedroom to the left, and heard another in the parlor to the right. He entered the bedroom, and was confronted by the thief, who had been rumaging a dressing-case. Mr. Perkins is well along in years, but a stout, hearty man, and though without weapons he unhesitatingly made for the thief and struck him two or three heavy blows. The rascal either meant to leap through the window to the veranda, or else the last blow knocked him through one of the large panes. As he was half way through Mr. Perkins caught him by the leg and held him across the sash with its broken glass until his grasp was kicked loose. The thief then bounded off the veranda, over the fence, and running about half a block turned into a lot, ran across that, pulled an old wagon away from an opening near a barn, and ran to a spot directly back of the house and fell down. Mr. Perkins had been pursuing him all the way, and as the fellow fell he was rapped over the head with the gentleman's cane. He cried out: "Don't strike me—I'm dead now!" and Mr. Perkins saw that he had been terribly wounded and was dying. Three or four persons came up and the thief gave his name, said he was sorry on his mother's account, and he was dead in three or four minutes. The glass in the window had been broken down to within an inch of the lower sash, and the remnant left there was the cause of his death. His leg was drawn down hard upon the jagged fragment by Mr. Perkins' grasp, and his struggles severed the femoral artery just above the knee, producing a most horrible wound. As he rose to his feet on the veranda the blood spurted fully four feet against the house, and the shrubbery, fence, grass, and everything he passed over in his flight was bespattered. Where he fell and died the blood had gurgled out and made a great stain on the grass. He gave his name as John Hanly, and stated that he was from Danville, Ontario.

Mr. Perkins had paid no attention to the other thief, who escaped through the back way and fled across the commons to the woods, being out of sight before any one gave chase or had a good description of him. Hanly was a young man of 20 or thereabouts, smooth face, brown hair, and dressed in plain, heavy clothes, the worse for wear, though he had on a fine white shirt and gold buttons in it. His hands bore evidence of his having been a laborer. That both men were common thieves and not professional burglars was evident in their work.

JOHN STUART MILL.

What Herbert Spencer Says of Him.

From the London Examiner.

To dilate upon Mr. Mill's achievements, and to insist upon the wideness of his influence over the thought of his time, and consequently over the actions of his time, seems to me scarcely needful. The facts are sufficiently obvious, and are recognized by all who know anything about the progress of opinion during the last half century. My own estimate of him, intellectually considered, has been emphatically, though briefly, given on an occasion of controversy between us, by expressing my regret at "having to contend against the doctrine of one whose agreement I should value more than that of any other thinker."

While, however, it is almost superfluous to assert of him that intellectual height so generally admitted, there is more occasion for drawing attention to a moral elevation that is less recognized, partly because his activities, in many directions, afforded no occasion for exhibiting it, and partly because some of it most remarkable manifestations in conduct are known only to those whose personal relations with him have called them forth. I feel especially prompted to say something on this point because where better things might have been expected there has been not only a grudging recognition of intellectual rank, but a marked blindness to those fine traits of character which in the valuation of men must go for more than superiority of intelligence.

It might, indeed, have been supposed that even those who never enjoyed the pleasure of personal acquaintance with Mr. Mill would have been impressed with the nobility of his nature, as indicated in his opinions and deeds. How entirely his public career has been determined by a pure and strong sympathy for his fellow-men; how entirely this sympathy has subordinated all desires for personal advantages; how little even the fear of being injured in reputation or position has deterred him from taking the course which he thought equitable or generous, ought to be manifest to every antagonist, however bitter. A generosity that might almost be called romantic was obviously the feeling prompting sundry of the courses of action which have been commented upon as errors. And nothing like a true conception of him can be formed unless, along with dissent from them, there goes recognition of the fact that they resulted from the eagerness of a noble nature, impatient to rectify injustice and to further human welfare.

It may perhaps be that my own perception of this pervading warmth of feeling has been sharpened by seeing it exemplified, not in the form of expressed opinions only, but in the form of private actions. For Mr. Mill was not one of those who, to sympathy with their fellow-men in the abstract, join indifference to them in the concrete. There came from him generous acts that correspond with his generous sentiments. I say this not from second-hand knowledge, but having in mind an example known only to myself and a few friends. I have hesitated whether to give this example, seeing that it has personal implications. But it affords so clear an insight into Mr. Mill's character, and shows so much more vividly than any description could do how fine were the motives swaying his conduct, that I think the occasion justifies disclosure of it.

Some seven years ago, after bearing as long as was possible the continued losses entailed on me by the publication of the "System of Philosophy," I notified to the subscribers that I should be obliged to cease at the close of the volume then in progress. Shortly after the issue of this announcement, I received from Mr. Mill a letter, in which, after expressions of regret, and after naming a plan which he wished to prosecute for reimbursing me, he went on to say: "In the next place . . . . what I propose is that you should write the next of your treatises, and that I should guarantee the publisher against loss, i. e., should engage, after such length of time as may be agreed on, to make good any deficiency that may occur, not exceeding a given sum, that sum being such as the publisher may think sufficient to secure him." Now, though these arrangements were of kinds that I could not bring myself to yield to, they none the less profoundly impressed me with Mr. Mill's nobility of feeling and his anxiety to further what he regarded as a beneficial end. Such proposals would have been remarkable even had there been entire agreement of opinion. But they were the more remarkable as being made by him under the consciousness that there existed between us certain fundamental differences, openly avowed. I had, both directly and by implication, combated that form of the experiential theory of human knowledge which characterizes Mr. Mill's philosophy; in upholding realism I had opposed in decided ways those metaphysical systems to which his own idealism was closely allied; and we had long carried on a controversy respecting the test of truth, in which I had similarly attacked Mr. Mill's positions in an outspoken manner. That under such circumstances he should have volunteered his aid, and urged it upon me, as he did, on the ground that it would not imply any personal obligation, proved in him a very exceptional generosity.

Quite recently I have seen afresh illustrated this fine trait—this ability to bear with unruffled temper and without any diminution of kindly feeling the publicly expressed antagonism of a friend. The last evening I spent at his house was in the company of another invited guest, who, originally agreeing with him entirely on certain disputed questions, had some fortnight previously displayed his change of view—nay, had publicly criticised some of Mr. Mill's positions in a very undisguised manner. Evidently, along with his own unswerving allegiance to truth, there was in Mr. Mill an unusual power of appreciating in others a like conscientiousness; and so of suppressing any feeling of irritation produced by difference—suppressing it not in appearance only, but in reality; and that, too, under the most trying circumstances.

I should say, indeed, that Mr. Mill's general characteristic, emotionally considered, was an unusual predominance of the higher sentiments—a predominance which tended, perhaps, both in theory and practice, to subordinate the lower nature unduly. That rapid advance of age which has been conspicuous for some years past, and which doubtless prepared the way for his somewhat premature death, may, I think, be regarded as the outcome of a theory of life which made learning and working the occupations too exclusively considered. But when we ask to what ends he acted out this theory, and in so doing too little regarded his bodily welfare, we see that even here the excess, if such we call it, was a noble one. Extreme desire to further human welfare was that to which he sacrificed himself.

HERBERT SPENCER.

THE WATERFORD BONDS.

$300,000 Returned—Thirty-five Per Cent Paid for Them.

From the Troy (N. Y.) Times.

Three hundred thousand dollars' worth of the bonds stolen from the Waterford Bank on the night of the 14th of October last have been returned to the vault from which they were taken. This fact probably accounts for the withdrawal of the Bank Committee from the prosecution of Curley and Brandon, and the manner in which the last trial of the former was carried on.

The Bondholders' Committee, consisting of Chauncey Boughton, Joseph B. Enos, and C. House, say that they received information since the termination of Curley's trial that by the payment of a certain percentage—reported to be 35 per cent—in New York immediately, a very large amount of the stolen bonds and other securities could be recovered. They accordingly started for New York yesterday morning with the necessary funds, and empowered by nearly all the owners to secure the bonds. This fact was carefully concealed from everybody except the few interested, and outside of the losers and the *Times* office not half a dozen persons knew of the excursion.

They returned at a late hour, and we have their authority for the statement that they brought back with them nearly all of the railroad coupon bonds, registered Government and railroad bonds, miscellaneous securities and stock certificates. These certificates were never advertised—not being negotiable and of no value to any person except the original owners. The face value of the bonds and securities brought back is $300,000 and upwards, for which nearly $100,000 was paid. The Committee assert in the strongest language that they made every possible effort to secure the return of some of the Government coupon bonds, of which upwards of $150,000 were stolen, but were entirely unsuccessful.

All the information they were able to get on the subject was that they had been, together with the money, divided among the burglars and disposed of. The Committee were informed that they could have procured the bonds soon after the robbery by paying nearly the par value of the bonds. This the losers at the time refused to authorize the Committee to do. It is probable that the bonds recorded will be restored to the original owners, and that there will be no pro rata division. It is supposed in Waterford that the compromise was effected through Curley's New York counsel.

Prince Iturbide.

A Paris letter to the London *Times*, under date of May 10, reports as follows: "Prince Iturbide, of Mexico, the last surviving son of the Emperor Iturbide, who was shot at Padilla on July 21, 1822, died yesterday at his lodgings, 163 Rue de Roule, aged 55. He came to Paris during the Mexican war, in December, 1865, and had several interviews with the American Minister, whose support he canvassed in favor of his dynasty. The sudden conclusion of the war leaving him no chance, he resigned himself to a very humble kind of Paris life. He became attached to a housemaid in the Hotel Espagnol, Boulevard Montmartre, where he lived for six months, and, with her, started a table d'hote on the third floor of the house No. 6 Boulevard Montmartre, where this son of an Emperor might often be seen in person going round the table to collect the small scot of one franc sixty centimes per head. In 1867 he bought a dancing and singing cafe at Courbevoie, which he sold at a profit the next year. Though not rich enough to live according to his rank, he always had some money, and he seems to have been inclined to make a generous use of it, for the principal part of his assets, which by will he has left to his partner, consists of outstanding loans. The American Consul, Gen. Meredith Read, has put seals upon his papers. The funeral, which, by the Consul's orders, will be conducted with a certain amount of pomp, takes place at Neuilly."

The Embryo Back-Pay Grabber.

From the Milwaukee News, June 1.

A boy out in Walworth County, the son of a Radical politician, is growing up to become a back-pay Congressman. A young wolf had been caught and killed in the neighborhood, and the ears cut off to be carried to the County Clerk, as a voucher for the money paid as bounty. Our youth,—in whose cuticle the future back-pay Congressman is unconsciously contained, as, before the sculptor uses his chisel on the stone,

Art's deathless dreams lay veiled by many a vein of
Parian marble,—

our youth, we say, found the mutilated and earless carcass, and as he contemplated the hairy remains, there was "speculation in his eye." He further cut and bruised his treasure trove, and then carried it boldly and bodily into the presence of the County Clerk. "Where did you get it, my little man?" asked the polite official, bound to encourage the youthful aspirant to the honors and emoluments which reward the successful wolf-hunter. "I run it down, on Flander's Marsh," replied the juvenile dead-beat. "Any get away?" inquired the official. "Yes," responded the adolescent Colfax; "the old one and the other pup; the old one carried the pup off in her mouth." "Boy! how came this ear off?" thundered the officer of the law. The young Credit Mobilier was equal to the emergency. He thought, silently, a moment, like the late Vice-President ruminating over the disclosures of Oakes Ames' fatal memorandum-book. He then said: "The old one bit it off, trying to grab this pup and carry it away too." The explanation, in the opinion of the County Clerk, lacked episitude, and the boy did not get his "back" wolf bounty. But before he dies, that boy, if he has good luck, will become a close copyist of J. Allen Barber and President Grant!

CROP-MAPS.

One of the Features of the Census.

From the New York Times.

The interesting feature which has appeared in the other volumes of the ninth census, has just been applied to the volume upon "Industry and Wealth"—that is, the representation of statistical results by colored charts. In the matter, however, of maps delineating production, the Superintendent had a peculiar difficulty. If, for instance, he wished to represent the per capita production of wheat, the natural method would be to divide the aggregate crop of each county by the population; but under this scale some of our best wheat counties would happen to contain a large town or a manufacturing population, would show the poorest production. Or again, if two counties were taken of equal area, and with entirely agricultural population, and if one had 10,000 inhabitants, and produced 750,000 bushels of wheat, this ought certainly to be ranked higher than another with 1,000 inhabitants producing 80,000 bushels, or 80 bushels per capita. Suppose, on the other hand, another ratio were taken, the number of bushels or pounds to the acre as related to the number of acres cultivated. This would be still more fallacious, as representing the productive power of different parts of the country, for, as is well known, there small regions round are favorable conditions where the yield of wheat may reach from forty to fifty bushels per acre, and yet if the crop were extended over the State the yield would not average ten bushels. The Superintendent has met these difficulties by a formation of a somewhat peculiar ratio, which is, perhaps, as fair as anything that could be devised. He has taken two elements; first, the number of bushels or pounds produced to each inhabitant, and second, the number of bushels or pounds to each acre of improved land. These are certainly the two important elements. He has then compounded them by multiplying, and taken the square root of the product. This final ratio he believes will fairly represent the productive power of each portion of the country.

The first chart prepared by this scale is one which represents, by green bands of various depths of color, the production of wheat. The deepest shade of green, or highest production of wheat, is found in California, in Southern Minnesota, Western Wisconsin, and Northern Iowa; nowhere else does it appear on the map.

The next lighter shade of green, or the third grade, appears in Oregon, in a small district of Montana, in Eastern Nebraska, in a portion of Iowa, in Southern Illinois and Indiana, in Central Michigan and Eastern Wisconsin. Nowhere, however, is this grade reached east or south of the Ohio River. The next lower grade of production, or the second grade, appears largely in the Northwest, the Central West, Central Virginia and Pennsylvania, and Northern New York. The lowest shade of color is seen covering New Jersey, Pennsylvania, and a line stretching west from Chesapeake Bay to Kansas. The Southern and New England States are entirely white on this chart. In the chart for hay production, the highest scale is represented by a pink color, and in the map all the Northern and Western States are of a more or less deep shade of pink, while all the Southern are white, with here and there little islands scattered about representing the lowest grade of production. The deepest pink color, showing the highest production of hay, is seen in the extreme North and the extreme West, in Northern New England, Northern New York, in Minnesota, Iowa, Nebraska, and Kansas.

On the tobacco chart, the deepest color, showing the fourth grade of production, is seen alone in Southern Maryland and Western Kentucky, with a small island in Tennessee and North Carolina. The third grade, however, is found in a strip along the Connecticut River, as well as through Virginia, Tennessee, Missouri, and in Southern Illinois. Nearly all the Union has small islands scattered through it, indicating the lowest grade of production.

If we turn now to the corn chart, the highest grade of production, the fourth, is indicated by a deep yellow. This deepest color we find alone in the Central West; the largest patch of it is in Central Illinois. Still another in Central Iowa, Eastern Nebraska, and Northeastern Kansas. Another small patch of this deep color appears on the Mississippi, just below St. Louis. The next lighter shade of yellow, or the third grade of production, is found in a broad band through Texas, Arkansas, Missouri, Southern Illinois, Southern Ohio, and Northern Kentucky. The lowest grade of production is seen all through the South and a large part of the Middle States. On this chart, however, the New England States, New York, and a large portion of Wisconsin and Minnesota appear perfectly white. In the chart for dairy products, the highest production is represented under a different ratio, of so much per capita. The deepest yellow, or the fourth grade, represents a value of $40 and over per capita. On this chart New York is the yellowest portion of the Union, the deepest shade appearing in various portions of it, and in no other State except a small patch in Vermont on the borders of Lake Champlain, and a small patch in Northern Ohio, near Lake Erie. Pennsylvania, which has generally been supposed to be the dairy State, par excellence, shows generally the lowest shade of production—that is, a value between $5 and $9 per capita; and in only one small district, near Philadelphia, does she reach the third grade, of from $20 to $39 per capita. The New England States present generally the second grade, of from $10 to $19 per capita; and in Western Vermont and Western Connecticut reach the third grade. Northern Ohio attains also the third grade. Nearly all, however, of the Central West and of the Northwest present only the faintest shade of yellow, or a production of from $5 to $9. Eastern Massachusetts and the South are completely white, indicating a value of dairy products under $5 per capita. California, it should be remarked, equals New York in its grade of color in the coast near San Francisco, where dairy products attain the value of $40 and over per capita. These picturesque charts will give to every casual observer a wonderful bird's-eye view of the various productive powers of different portions of the country, and he will see how remarkably nature has supplemented the yield of one region by that of another. So that a general famine or destruction of agricultural products seems almost impossible in the American Union.

A New Panama Object.

From the New York Evening Post.

M. Sebillot, the well-known engineer and a member of the Academy of France, has excogitated a project for a Panama ship-transit which, though it has some peculiarly original features, the Paris *Moniteur* mentions as having the simplicity and value of a practical experience. His project in no way contemplates the construction of a ship canal, though it proposes to transport vessels from the Atlantic to the Pacific Ocean across the neck of Panama, connecting, so to speak, the head of the Western Continent with its vital southern body.

A gigantic tramway or railroad of tremendous gauge forms the basis of the work. The train is to be of such construction as to receive a vessel, with cargo and passengers, exactly as it moors at the dock, carrying it across, and lowering it into the waters of the Pacific. The fundamental idea of the system is to employ what are termed *docks roulants* (wharfs on wheels), containing on either side the engines necessary to move them, and reinforced at the termini of the route with such appliances as to receive the vessel from one ocean and deposit it in the other. It should be understood that these cars are primarily docks which rest on wheels. The plans provide for six rails upon which these wheels revolve in the same manner as those of an ordinary railroad. The docks vary in proportions and dimensions according to the needs of the service, and consist uniformly of three parts—in the middle, a basin for the reception of the vessel; on both sides compartments for engines of 500 horse-power, four in number, for the purpose of propulsion. The weight of one of them, filled with water and carrying an Aspinwall steamer, is calculated by M. Sebillot at 15,000 tons, thus described:

Dock and engines	4,000
Water in ship-basin	4,000
Vessel and cargo	7,000

The speed to be attained by these tremendous and picturesque railroad trains is put at eighteen kilometers (eleven and one-fourth miles) per hour, thus traversing the isthmian interval in from four to five hours. The vessel enters the dock by means of a gate, which, when closed, renders the basin water-tight; the 300 wheels begin to move, each with a momentum of fifty tons; the vast and picturesque though nondescript creature of an engineer's brain tugs and puffs and strains like some huge beast, then rolls slowly, with terrible roar of wheels, across the interval from sea to sea.

Strange as this project seems at first glance, it involves no very difficult problems of engineering; none which have not, severally considered, been solved over and over in the progress of science. It does not seem so new to us as, doubtless, it does to the members of the French Academy, as a singular project, both for the transit of ships across the Isthmus and around Niagara Falls, was years ago proposed in this country; differing only in this, if we recollect aright, that by the American project the ship was to be carried in a dry-dock.

A Parallel to the Bender Horror.

From the Charleston (S. C.) News and Courier.

The recent revelations in regard to the atrocious murders committed by the Bender family, in Kansas, will probably recall to the minds of some of the older citizens of Charleston a similar series of murders that occurred near this city more than half a century ago. In that day travelers did not enjoy the facilities of railroad transportation, and in consequence there were many little wayside inns scattered along the public highways, some adjacent to the cities, and others more remote. Such an inn was kept a few miles from Charleston. Being near the city, it was quite common for travelers, going or returning, to stop for rest and refreshments. It was kept by two people, a man and his wife, who were accounted to be honest, and, withal, very prosperous persons. Their hostelry was convenient to the traveling public, and therefore popular. Occasionally a traveler would suddenly disappear in a very mysterious and unaccountable manner; but no suspicions attached to the hospitable innkeeper and his wife. Matters went on thus for some time, the mysterious disappearance meanwhile becoming more and more frequent. Fathers, sons, and brothers going to or from Charleston would suddenly be missing, and no possible clue to their whereabouts could be obtained. Public excitement, as may be supposed, was wrought up to the highest pitch, until finally there came a sudden and horrible solution to the mystery.

One night—so tradition saith—a belated traveler, on his way to Charleston, stopped at the inn. Sitting at the fire, in the bar, sipping his toddy, it suddenly occurred to him that the actions of the host and hostess were somewhat peculiar. The fate of other travelers in that section probably made his sense of danger more than usually acute, and he resolved to be sharply on the alert. He was shown to his room by his obliging host, and when the steps of the latter died away on the stair, he made a careful inspection of the surroundings. He discovered among other things that the bed upon which he was expected to sleep was ingeniously fitted in slides, so that it could be lowered with ease to the ground floor beneath. Other circumstances convincing him that he was in a trap of some kind, he blew out his light and patiently awaited developments. A little after midnight he heard stealthy steps on the stairs, and he immediately put himself in a position to defend himself. The steps drew nearer and nearer, and finally the door, which was guiltless of either lock or latch, was cautiously opened, and the hospitable host stepped in. The traveler felled him with a chair and made his escape to the city, closely pursued by both man and wife, who followed him nearly to the city limits. Information was at once conveyed to the authorities, and a guard was sent out to the inn and the wretches arrested. The investigation that followed revealed a pit below the room in which the traveler was to have rested. In this there were found the remains of all who had so mysteriously disappeared. The spectacle was a most ghastly one, and the revelation of such atrocity created, in that primitive day, a much more intense thrill of horror all through the country than the Bender butcheries, and justice was swift in overtaking the murderer and his accomplice.

THE FIJI ISLANDS.

Horrible Massacre of White Men and Polynesians by Mountaineer Savages.

The Australian mail brings intelligence confirmatory of previously-received brief reports of the massacre in Fiji of a family of white settlers named Burns, and some imported Polynesian laborers, by a mountain tribe of King Cakabau's fellow-countrymen and subjects. There seems to have been no survivor who could give any intelligible account of the affair. The following particulars were supplied to the Fiji *Times* by a Mr. Olnie:

About half-past 7 on Tuesday morning some of the imported labor from Mr. Burns' plantation arrived at Rarawai, stating that the mountaineers had killed Mr. Burns and his wife. Mr. Macintosh immediately dispatched Messrs. Stirling and McGrath with about forty imported labor to render assistance. In about half an hour they got in sight of the wretches, and saw them coming out of the house as thick as bees. When they saw the two white men coming they quietly walked away. Stirling and McGrath followed them up the plantation until they crossed the river, where they managed to fetch one down at a long distance. In looking about the plantation they found the bodies of Mr. and Mrs. Burns some distance from the house, both quite naked and mutilated. In a short time after nearly all the settlers on the river were on the place.

At the examination of the bodies I saw that Mr. Burns had been clubbed and tomahawked. He only managed to shoot two of them before they managed to give him his death blow. Mrs. Burns, poor lady, must have suffered agony, by the look of her. She must have received two cuts with an axe or tomahawk on the top of her left shoulder on the first attack; her left hand was raised to the wounds, and still remains in the same position now in her grave. She had a cut under her left jaw; part of her teeth down her throat. Two holes, one on each side, evidently made with a spear, which had passed through her body before she fell. I believe her death was caused by a club. The mountaineers, no doubt, were taking her away with the intention of eating her, but were too closely pursued and compelled to leave her.

The little boy was found outside the house, with a deep cut on the right side of his head, and three deep cuts in his right groin, and his little head clubbed to a pulp.

The little girl, an infant, was a shocking sight. It would appear they had taken her by the legs and dashed her brains out against the post of the bedroom door, and then dropped the child among its scattered brains. The four bodies were brought and laid out under the verandah side by side.

As far as I can ascertain at present there are ten Erromanga men, five Tanna men, and one Solomon woman killed. Two Tanna men, found with their legs cut off and carried away by the mountaineers, also several other bodies, no doubt for a cannibal feast. A number of clubs, spears, etc., were picked up, in and about the house, which by their appearance have done a great deal of work in murder and destruction of property.

After ransacking everything they commenced to destroy all they possibly could. Some money, a check and other valuable papers, letters, a clock, jewelry, and a gold watch were found all over the floor; papers, &c., recovered in good preservation. Everything in the bedroom, with the exception of one large mirror and medicine chest (unbroken) were taken away. They were very successful in taking away a number of guns, I think not less than twenty, but they did not get much ammunition.

Next morning the mountaineers were plainly to be seen with a large amount of their plunder spread out upon the rocks to dry. The mountaineers sent us word that they do not intend stopping at this, as they have had a complete success, murdered twenty in all, carried a great deal of property away, and destroyed very much more.

We are informed that Tayua, Mr. Berry's plantation, is to be the next place visited by the natives.

NEWS PARAGRAPHS.

The United States Arsenal at Rome, N. Y., has been sold for $21,000, and will be made a knitting-factory.

—Tobacconists and drink-mixers lose $10,000 by swear-offs on New Year's day, but make double the sum the third week in January, when the lambs come back.

—The stock-yards in East St. Louis will, when completed, be one of the largest institutions of the kind in the country. The land owned by the company consists of 460 acres, all of which will be used for stock purposes.

—It seems that the male butterfly is an incomplete development, as also is the male bee. Experiments upon large numbers of *papilio asterias* have proved that, if underfed, the larva produces males; if fully nourished, females.

—Edward Couch, living near Bradford, Iowa, was killed, May 30, while playing a game of base ball. He was about 14 years of age. The bat slipped from the hands of the batter, and, striking the boy on the stomach, caused death in a few minutes.

—Experiments have just been instituted in Berlin with a view of determining what harm is really done to the roots of trees and shrubs by coal-gas escaping from pipes and permeating the soil. It has been found that even so small a quantity as twenty-five cubic feet of gas per day, distributed through 576 cubic feet of earth, rapidly kills the rootlets of all trees with which it comes in contact.

—The estimates for grading on the Texas & Pacific Railroad (in Texas) for the month of March were over $500,000. The close of April showed nearly 300 miles of road completed and ready for the iron. Three hundred miles in six months is a better showing than any other railroad company has ever made in any part of the world. The Company pays for everything as the work progresses, and it stands to-day with a credit second to none in this country.

—That grand, extraordinary, and astonishing vehicle, the park carriage, which formerly belonged to the late James Fisk, Jr., has been carried to that steady old State, Connecticut, and is to be raffled for in New Haven. Every day, in order to attract ticket-buyers, it is drawn through the streets by four horses in elegant gold-mounted harness. We believe it is to be shown in the principal cities of the State before the drawing; and whoever gets it will, from its associations, find it a very proper chariot in which to take his family to church on wet Sundays.—*New York Tribune.*

—The mother of Charles Mortimer, who was hanged at Sacramento, ought to have lived in the days of the Spartans, for she possesses in an eminent degree the qualities that characterized that race. When she learned that one son was about to be hanged, and that a second one had been killed while attempting to rescue the first, she uttered not a word of complaint. She sent a third son with friendly greetings to the criminal and a message to the Deputy Sheriff who had killed her offspring, saying: "I have no cause of anger. You did your duty bravely and deserve thanks."

—Workmen are now busily engaged in preparing the ties on the Atlantic & Great Western Railway for the narrowing of the track. Last Friday the adzeman on the section through this city commenced his work. Forty engines are reported to have already been built for the new road, and the cars are being changed in the shops all along the line. As reported, the narrowing will take place about the 1st of August, when nine men will be placed to every mile along the road, and the change made. Probably this work will be performed on the Sabbath day, so as not to cause delay in travel.—*Akron (Ohio) Beacon.*

—A mathematical prodigy, in the shape of a 6-year-old boy, well proportioned, fine looking, happy, and healthy, has been developed at Gainsboro, Tenn. The Nashville *Union and American* insists that "though not yet acquainted with the alphabet, he understands the multiplication-table, and readily gives correct answers to the most difficult forms of calculation. To a visitor who inquired the number of yards, feet, and inches in the seventy-five miles between Gainsboro and Nashville, he at once replied '132,000 yards, 396,000 feet, 4,752,000 inches,' and exhibited other equally surprising feats."

—The danger of standing in other men's shoes, or of wearing their cast-off habiliments, is sometimes overlooked. M. Chevalier relates, in the *Journal de Chimie Medicale*, January, 1873, that a young man of good family died in December last, because, instead of buying new gloves, he bought a pair of cleaned gloves. Either from the cleaning having left a poisonous substance inside the gloves, or from some venomous insect lodged there, he presently felt a sharp pain in an abrasion which he had on the thumb. He bore it for a while, but at the end of half an hour he was obliged to tear the gloves off. His hand was swollen, and the spot was black. Gangrene followed, and death.

—A party of one hundred brokers, members of the New York Stock Exchange, who had arranged to go on a steam yacht excursion, recently, were the subjects of a practical joke on the part of some of their fellow brokers. When the preparations had been completed, and every one anticipated a jolly time, the jokers petitioned the Stock Exchange to have an injunction granted, restraining them from going, as they would necessarily imperil their lives by so doing, and should they be lost, all the other members would have to pay $1,000 toward the insurance fund. They were duly enjoined, but it was a hard joke to swallow with good grace.

The British Republican Platform.

The following is the full text of the platform adopted by the National Republican Convention held at Birmingham on the 11th and 12th of May, of which we have already published an account:

1. The republican form of government is the only form worthy the support of a civilized people.
2. Every human being should have the legal right to vote for the election of all public representatives, unless incapacitated by nonage or privation of reason.
3. The special affairs of England, Scotland, and Ireland should, if the people of those countries so desire, be managed by separate local Parliaments, and all imperial questions be decided by the Federal Government.
4. All persons should be equal before the law, and therefore justice should be so administered as not to cause invidious distinctions between rich and poor through the costliness of its operation, as now so severely felt.
5. The furthest extension of local self-government is desirable, as conducive to political education and integrity.
6. The tenure of land should be subject to considerations of general utility, and no supposed right of private ownership therein should be allowed to stand against the economical and social requirements of the nation; and all legal causes of land monopoly should be at once removed, and the land tax be equitably apportioned, as a first step in the direction of land tenure reform.
7. The present electoral system is extremely faulty, and should give place to a distribution of representation according to the population, by which adequate national representation may be secured.
8. The House of Lords, being a mere relic of feudalism, and founded by the exploded hereditary principle, should as soon as possible be abolished.
9. A state church is antagonistic to principles of religious equality, and a standing insult to all outside its pale, and ought, therefore, to be assailed as such, with a view to ultimate disestablishment and disendowment.
10. Standing armies are inimical to the moral and industrial welfare of the State, and a perpetual menace to its safety, and should, therefore, be abolished.
11. The various colonial dependencies should be, as soon as possible, self-governed, and bound to the mother country only by a federative tie.
12. There should be established a national system of compulsory, gratuitous, secular, and industrial education.

This platform was adopted with unanimity, excepting in the case of the last plank, which gave rise to a very long debate, and which was adopted against the votes of some of the delegates, Mr. Bradlaugh among them.

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The Jubilee Ball will be

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Calling together the elite of our citizens and our distinguished guests.
The Governors of Indiana, Michigan, Illinois, Ohio, Minnesota, and Wisconsin.
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Tickets for the Ball, admitting Gentleman and Lady, $10; Ladies' Tickets, $5.

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Housekeeping & Linen Goods,
Parasols, Ribbons, Ties, Fans,
Gloves, Notions, & Fancy Goods,

Including all the LEADING NOVELTIES of the day.

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Cloaks, and Shawls.

IN EVERY DEPARTMENT LOW PRICES WILL BE MADE.

Examination of Stock Solicited.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS.

Spring Arrangement.

EXPLANATION OF REFERENCE MARKS.—† Saturday excepted. * Sunday excepted. ‡ Monday excepted. ║ Arrive Sunday at 8:00 a. m. § Daily.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL & GREAT WESTERN RAILROADS
Depot, foot of Lake-st., and foot of Twenty-second-st. Ticket office, 67 Clark-st., southeast corner of Randolph, and 75 Canal-st., corner of Madison.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Mail (via main and air line)	* 5:00 a. m.	* 8:15 p. m.
Day Express	* 9:00 a. m.	* 8:00 p. m.
Jackson Accommodation	§ 3:35 p. m.	§10:20 a. m.
Atlantic Express	§ 5:15 p. m.	§ 8:00 a. m.
Night Express	†*9:00 p. m.	‡*6:30 a. m.
GRAND RAPIDS AND PENTWATER.		
Morning Express	9:00 a. m.	8:00 p. m.
Night Express	†9:10 p. m.	*6:00 a. m.

HENRY C. WENTWORTH,
General Passenger Agent.

CHICAGO & ALTON RAILROAD.
Chicago, Alton & St. Louis Through Line, and Louisiana (Mo.) new short route from Chicago to Kansas City. Union Depot, West Side, near Madison-st. bridge.

	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Louis & Springfield Express, via Main Line	* 9:15 a. m.	* 8:10 p. m.
Kansas City Fast Express, via Jacksonville, Ill., and Louisiana, Mo.	* 9:15 a. m.	* 8:10 p. m.
Wenona, Lacon, Washington Express (Western Division.)	* 4:10 p. m.	* 8:10 p. m.
Joliet & Dwight Accomo'dation.	* 4:10 p. m.	* 9:40 a. m.
St. Louis & Springfield Lightning Express, via Main Line, and also via Jacksonville Division	¶9:00 p. m.	‡‡7:30 p. m.
Kansas City Express, via Jacksonville, Ill., & Louisiana, Mo.	¶9:00 p. m.	‡‡7:30 a. m.
Jefferson City Express	¶9:00 p. m.	‡‡7:30 a. m.
Peoria, Keokuk & Burl'n Ex.	* 9:00 p. m.	* 8:10 p. m.

¶Daily, via Main Line, and daily except Saturday, via Jacksonville Division. ‡‡Daily, via Main Line, and daily except Monday, via Jacksonville Division.

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL RAILWAY.
Union Depot, corner Madison and Canal-sts.; Ticket Office 63 South Clark-st., opposite Sherman House, and at Depot.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Milwaukee, St. Paul & Minneapolis Day Express	* 9:30 a. m.	‡ 6:50 a. m.
Milwaukee & Prairie du Chien Mail and Express	* 5:00 p. m.	*11:00 a. m.
Milwaukee, St. Paul & Minneapolis Night Express	† 9:30 p. m.	* 4:15 p. m.

CHICAGO, BURLINGTON & QUINCY RAILROAD.
Depots—Foot of Lake-st., Indiana-av., and Sixteenth-st., and Canal and Sixteenth-sts. Ticket offices in Briggs House, No. 59 Clark-st., and at depots.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Mail	* 7:45 a. m.	* 4:15 p. m.
Ottawa and Streator Passenger	7:45 a. m.	8:00 p. m.
Dubuque and Sioux City Exp.	* 9:10 a. m.	* 2:18 p. m.
Pacific Fast Line	*10:00 a. m.	* 3:15 p. m.
Galesburg Passenger	* 3:15 p. m.	* 8:00 p. m.
Mendota & Ottawa Passenger	* 4:20 p. m.	* 9:55 a. m.
Aurora Passenger	* 1:45 p. m.	* 8:15 a. m.
Aurora Passenger	* 5:30 p. m.	* 8:55 a. m.
Aurora Passenger (Sunday)	1:00 p. m.	9:55 a. m.
Dubuque & Sioux City Exp.	† 9:00 p. m.	‡ 7:00 a. m.
Pacific Night Express	†11:00 p. m.	‡ 6:00 a. m.
Downer's Grove Accommodation	*11:00 a. m.	* 5:50 p. m.
Downer's Grove Accommodation	* 6:15 p. m.	* 7:18 a. m.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD.
Depot foot of Lake-st. and foot of Twenty-second-st. Ticket offices, 121 Randolph-st., near Clark, and 75 Canal-st., corner of Madison.

	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Louis Express	* 8:25 a. m.	* 8:20 p. m.
St. Louis Fast Line	† 8:15 p. m.	* 7:55 a. m.
Cairo Mail	* 8:25 a. m.	* 4:45 p. m.
Cairo Express	† 8:15 p. m.	* 7:55 a. m.
Springfield Express	* 8:25 a. m.	* 4:45 p. m.
Springfield Express	† 8:15 p. m.	* 7:55 a. m.
Dubuque & Sioux City Ex.	* 9:15 a. m.	* 3:00 p. m.
Dubuque & Sioux City Ex.	† 9:00 p. m.	‡ 7:00 a. m.
Effingham Passenger	* 5:15 p. m.	* 8:30 a. m.
Kankakee Passenger	*11:10 p. m.	* 9:20 a. m.
Hyde Park and Oak Woods	* 6:10 a. m.	* 6:45 a. m.
Hyde Park and Oak Woods	* 7:10 a. m.	* 7:45 a. m.
Hyde Park and Oak Woods	§ 9:00 a. m.	* 8:40 a. m.
Hyde Park and Oak Woods	§12:10 p. m.	* 9:20 a. m.
Hyde Park and Oak Woods	* 3:00 p. m.	§10:30 a. m.
Hyde Park and Oak Woods	* 4:30 p. m.	§ 1:45 p. m.
Hyde Park and Oak Woods	* 5:15 p. m.	* 5:20 p. m.
Hyde Park and Oak Woods	* 6:10 p. m.	* 6:55 p. m.
Hyde Park and Oak Woods	*11:10 p. m.	* 7:40 p. m.

CHICAGO & NORTHWESTERN RAILROAD.
Ticket office, corner Randolph and LaSalle-st., and 21 West Madison-st.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Pacific Fast Line	*10:15 a. m.	* 3:15 p. m.
Dubuque Day Ex. via Clinton	10:15 a. m.	3:15 p. m.
Pacific Night Express	†10:45 p. m.	‡ 6:30 a. m.
Dubuque Night Ex. via Clinton	10:45 p. m.	6:30 a. m.
Freeport & Dubuque Express	* 9:15 a. m.	* 3:00 p. m.
Freeport & Dubuque Express	* 9:15 p. m.	* 7:00 a. m.
Milwaukee Mail	* 8:00 a. m.	*10:15 a. m.
Milwaukee Express	* 9:30 a. m.	* 4:00 p. m.
Milwaukee Passenger	* 5:00 p. m.	* 7:40 p. m.
Milwaukee Passenger (daily)	§11:00 p. m.	§ 5:00 a. m.
Green Bay Express	9:40 a. m.	7:00 p. m.
St. Paul Express	*10:10 a. m.	4.00 p. m.
Marquette Express	* 9:00 p. m.	* 6:30 a. m.
St. Paul Express	† 9:30 p. m.	† 6:30 a. m.

CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC RAILROAD.
Depot, corner of Harrison and Sherman-sts. Ticket office, 83 West Madison-st.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Omaha, Leavenw'th & Atchison Ex	*10:15 a. m.	* 3:45 p. m.
Peru Accommodation	* 5:00 p. m.	* 9:30 a. m.
Night Express	†10:00 p. m.	‡ 7:00 a. m.
Leavenworth & Atchison Express	†10:00 p. m.	‡ 7:00 a. m.

LAKE SHORE & MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILROAD.
Depot, corner Harrison and Sherman-sts. Ticket office, northwest corner Clark and Randolph-sts., and southwest corner Canal and Madison-sts.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Express Accom. via Main Line	2:30 a. m.	[illegible]
Mail, via Air Line and Main Line	* 6:40 a. m.	[illegible]
Special New York Express, via Air Line	* 9:00 a. m.	[illegible]
Atlantic Express, via Air Line	5:15 p. m.	[illegible]
Night Express, via Main Line	*†9:00 p. m.	[illegible]
Elkhart Accommodation	* 3:40 p. m.	[illegible]
South Chicago Accommodation	12:00 m.	1:50 p. m.

CHICAGO, DANVILLE & VINCENNES RAILROAD.
Passenger Depot at P., C. & St. Louis Depot, corner of Canal and Kinzie-sts. Freight and Ticket office 158 Washington-st.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Mail	* 7:40 a. m.	[illegible]
Evansville & Terre Haute Ex.	* 7:00 p. m.	[illegible]

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILROAD.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Day Express	* 9:00 a. m.	[illegible]
Pacific Express	§5:10 p. m.	[illegible]
Fast Line	†*9:00 p. m.	[illegible]
Mail	* 4:55 a. m.	[illegible]
Valparaiso Accommodation	* 3:40 p. m.	[illegible]

CHICAGO & PACIFIC RAILROAD.
(OPEN TO ROSELLE.)
Depot corner Halsted and North Branch-sts. General office 16 Metropolitan Block, corner Randolph and LaSalle-sts.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Roselle Accommodation	5:00 p. m.	[illegible]
River Park Accommodation	6:15 a. m.	[illegible]
River Park Accommodation	2:30 p. m.	[illegible]

CHICAGO, INDIANAPOLIS & CINCINNATI THROUGH LINE, VIA KANKAKEE ROUTE.
From the Great Central Railroad Depot, foot of Lake-st. For through tickets and sleeping-car berths apply at our new Ticket office, 121 Randolph-st., near corner Clark; 75 Canal-st., corner Madison; 96 LaSalle-st., corner Washington; also foot of Twenty-second-st.

Leave Chicago	* 9:30 a. m.	[illegible]
Arrive at Indianapolis	* 6:10 p. m.	[illegible]
Arrive at Cincinnati	*10:30 p. m.	[illegible]

Trains arrive at Chicago at 7:37 a. m., [illegible] 7:30 p. m. Only line running Saturday night train to Indianapolis and Cincinnati. South End passengers can get baggage checked and take train at Twenty-second-st. Depot.

WISCONSIN.

The Rejection of the Land-Grant by the Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad.

Intensity of Popular Indignation on Account of Such Action.

The Proposed Pooling of Earnings by the St. Paul and Northwestern Roads.

Opinion of the Assistant Attorney-General that Such an Arrangement Would Be Unlawful.

From Our Own Correspondent.

MADISON, Wis., June 3, 1873.

THE LAND-GRANT REJECTION.

An attempt to prompt by post your readers in regard to the rejection of the St. Croix & Superior Land-Grant by the Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, immediately on the reception by the Governor, from President Mitchell, of the official notice of non-acceptance, was frustrated by the neglect of your Post-Office to deliver the letter till days after its reception there, when its main facts had reached your readers from other sources. Since then, the Governor has made official proclamation of forfeiture, and there has been sufficient time to get an expression of public opinion from all parts of the State on the action of the Company. Never has any action of any public corporation drawn down upon it such severe censure as has this refusal to accept what so much time, labor, and money were spent to secure,—this refusal to fulfill conditions self-imposed, attached to the award of what was regarded a great prize. Such vials of wrath never were poured on any devoted heads as the people and their organs, the press, have emptied on the devoted heads of the Directors of the Milwaukee & St. Paul Company, and especially the Eastern owners and Directors of that Corporation, who are held specially responsible. Of the comments in nearly a hundred papers from all parts of the State, and of all shades of politics, which have fallen under my observation, not more than half a dozen have been other than unmitigatedly denunciatory; and the papers in the northwestern and southwestern parts of the States, whose people had based their hopes of more railroad facilities on the pledges of the Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, have hardly been able to find words to express their disappointment and indignation. I shall not try to squeeze into your crowded columns any more of these expressions than you have already published; but the columns which have been published on the subject would be healthy reading for the Eastern railroad magnates and Wall street operators visiting Chicago and Milwaukee this week to elect the officers of the two great corporations who own and operate most of the railroads in this State, to give them some idea of the public sentiment which they have aroused.

POOLING OF EARNINGS

by the Chicago & Northwestern and the Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Companies, of which there has been much talk, has been protested against with still greater vehemence and unanimity,—some hastily concluding that the State was remedilessly at the mercy of railroad combinations; others quoting as an obstacle the following section of a law of 1867:

SEC. 1. The said Milwaukee & St. Paul and Milwaukee & Prairie du Chien Railway Companies, and each of them, is hereby prohibited from holding either in their own names or in the names of either of them, or in the name of any person or persons, any stock of the said Chicago & Northwestern Railway Company, or from being in any way, directly or indirectly, interested in said stock; and the said Chicago & Northwestern Railway Company is hereby prohibited from holding, either in its own name or in the name of any person or persons, any stock of the said Milwaukee & St. Paul or Milwaukee & Prairie du Chien Railway Company, or from being in any way, DIRECTLY or INDIRECTLY, interested in said stocks, or either of them; and so much of either act as authorizes either the Milwaukee & St. Paul or the Milwaukee & Prairie du Chien Railway Company to own, hold, or deal in the stocks of the Chicago & Northwestern Railway Company, or the said Chicago & Northwestern Railway Company to own, hold, or deal in the stock of either the Milwaukee & St. Paul or the Milwaukee & Prairie du Chien Company, is hereby so far repealed as to prohibit any such owning, holding, or dealing in said stocks.

It was felt to be very desirable to get some official opinion on the subject, and accordingly correspondence has taken place, of which I send you a copy in advance of its appearance elsewhere.

The following letter was written by Gov. Washburn:

STATE OF WISCONSIN, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, MADISON, May 26, 1873.

The Hon. P. L. Spooner, Asst. Atty.-Gen.:

DEAR SIR: By an act of the Legislature of Wisconsin, approved April 9, 1867, every clause and provision in the respective acts incorporating the Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Company, the Milwaukee & Prairie du Chien Railway Company, and the Chicago & Northwestern Railway Company, or in any amendment to either of said acts, or in any other act, or in any of the articles of association under and by virtue of which either of said Companies was organized as a corporation, authorizing either of the two first named to lease, operate, or purchase any part, or the whole, of said road from the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad Company, or to consolidate their property and stock with said Company, or authorizing the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad Company to lease, operate, or purchase any part, or the whole, of the railroads of the Milwaukee & St. Paul or Milwaukee & Prairie du Chien Railroad Company, was repealed, so far as to prevent any such leasing, operating, purchasing, or consolidating of said Companies, and the same was expressly prohibited; and said Milwaukee & St. Paul and Milwaukee & Prairie du Chien Railroad Companies were also prohibited from holding, in any form or in the name of any person, any stock of the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad Company, and the last named Company was prohibited in the same way from holding the stock of the Milwaukee & St. Paul and Milwaukee & Prairie du Chien Companies; and all acts authorizing either Company to hold the stock of the other were repealed.

The object and intentions of that law are unmistakable. It was to secure to the people the benefit of competition between two great corporations, which occupy nearly all of the well-developed territory of the State, each of which in some form has received large subsidies from the public.

It is now reported that an arrangement is in contemplation by which a "pooling" of the earnings of the respective companies is to be had, and a division of the same. The object of that movement is equally unmistakable, and the effect of it, if not prevented, will be, in my judgment, to practically accomplish what the law forbids. As the Attorney-General is absent, may I ask you to do me the favor to examine the law and give me your opinion as to whether the proposed "pooling," if carried out, would not be a violation of it? Respectfully yours,

(Signed) C. C. WASHBURN.

To this the Assistant Attorney General, a lawyer of age and experience, of ability and research, who was Supreme Court Reporter for some years, and whose opinions on legal points are regarded with great deference, replied:

OFFICE OF ATTORNEY GENERAL, MADISON, May 28, 1873.

To His Excellency, C. C. Washburn, Governor:

SIR—I have received your communication of the 26th inst., addressed to me because of the absence of the Attorney General, asking my opinion whether the arrangement said to be contemplated by the Milwaukee & St. Paul, the Milwaukee & Prairie du Chien, and the Chicago & North Western Railroad Companies, for "pooling" their respective earnings, would not be a violation of the act of the Legislature, approved April 9, 1867.

The act to which you refer, prohibits the two companies first mentioned, from leasing, operating, or purchasing any part or the whole of the road of the Chicago & Northwestern Railway Company, or from consolidating their stock or property with those of that Company, or from being in any way, directly or indirectly interested in its stock; and the Chicago & Northwestern Railway Company was prohibited from forming any consolidation with either of the other companies above named, or from being, in any way, directly or indirectly interested in their stocks.

The object of the law was, as you suggest, to secure to the people the benefits of the competition which would naturally exist between the several companies, so long as they remained independent of each other.

The "pooling" arrangement, as I understand it, is an agreement between the several companies by which their net earnings for a given period are to be divided between them in certain fixed proportions, without reference to the actual earnings of each company. The effect of such an arrangement would, of course, be to prevent the competition which would otherwise exist between the companies. I agree with you that such an arrangement would be a violation of the spirit and intention of the statute.

Nor would such an arrangement fall far short, if any, of violating the letter of the law. After such an arrangement shall have been made, the stocks of the several companies may remain distinct from each other in name, but the owner of a share in either of the companies would be entitled to an aliquot part of the earnings of *all the companies*, and not merely of the company in which he is nominally a stockholder. What does this lack of being a consolidation of the stocks of the companies, at least in every aspect of the question in which the public can have any interest?

I will venture also to express the opinion that the arrangement referred to would be unlawful, even if there were no statute prohibiting it. Such an arrangement is in the nature of a partnership. It would make common interests which the law and public policy require should be kept distinct, and subject, practically, to one management, distinct franchises which can be lawfully exercised only by the several corporations upon which they were respectively bestowed. I think that corporations have no common-law right to form such coalitions; and, if the companies above-mentioned should actually form the one which is said to be in contemplation, I should deem it the duty of the Attorney-General to apply to the Supreme Court for a leave to bring actions of quo warranto against them. Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

P. L. SPOONER, Assistant Att'y-Gen.

In this connection, the following, being Sec. 1 of Art. XI., of our Constitution, is important:

Corporations without banking powers or privileges may be formed under general laws, but shall not be created by special act, except for municipal purposes, and in cases where, in the judgment of the Legislature, the objects of the corporation cannot be attained under the general laws. *All general laws or special acts enacted under the provisions of this section may be altered or repealed by the Legislature at any time after their passage.*

This, it will be seen, makes the charters of all railroad companies of the State forfeitable, and is a warning to their managers to obey the laws, heed the voice of the people, and deal fairly and justly by them. If they do so, there is no occasion for such a contest in this State as has arisen in some others. The management of our roads has, for the most part, been reasonably satisfactory; but the means resorted to by the agents of the Milwaukee & St. Paul Company, last winter, to carry their measures through the Legislature, and their conduct this summer in "disappointing public expectation," "betraying the trust reposed in them, and insulting the dignity of the State," has excited a bitter feeling against it; while the unjust suspicion of connivance in wresting the land-grant from the North Wisconsin Company, last winter, and this talk of pooling earnings, has aroused an unfriendly feeling toward the Chicago & Northwestern Railway Company, which it can best allay by avoiding entangling alliances, and pursuing independently its policy of affording constantly increasing railroad facilities to the people of the State.

A NEW POINT

in regard to the Milwaukee & St. Paul Company's course on the land-grant deserves notice. It is strange that a doubt of absolute title should, as alleged, prompt the declination of a land-grant from the State, and the issue of bonds thereon to build roads; while the Company advertised bonds to build a bridge across the Mississippi on a location which the United States Government authorities emphatically disapprove, and to which the State of Wisconsin declines to give assent; for the removal of work done in preparation for which the Secretary of War has directed proceedings to be commenced, on the ground of obstruction of the Mississippi channel, leaving but a poor title on which to base the building of a bridge. It is positively asserted that a leading Eastern Director and officer of the Company exerted his influence against the renewal of this grant by Congress; and a New York Congressman, who had agreed to go for it, excused his going back on his pledges by saying said Director insisted on it. The same influence is opposed to having any road built. It is reported that the Eastern Directors assign as one reason for declining to undertake the road-building proposed in the Land-Grant bill, that they were afraid of the Western Construction Company, the members of which—a ring within a ring—had made money at the expense of the Company, in operations of the Credit Mobilier sort, heretofore. The Western Directors and officers insist that they used their utmost efforts to secure the acceptance of the grant, and the building of its proposed roads. It was confidently predicted, when the Land-Grant bill passed, that the Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad Company would never begin to build the roads, but its officers would use the report of its having secured a rich prize to bull their stock, and then sell out,—precisely what has been done. It was also predicted that Manager Merrill, and others active in getting the land-grant, having made a good thing out of it, would get tired of railroading, and withdraw from the Company. It is commonly reported that that is the case as to President Mitchell, Manager Merrill, and others.

It is well settled that the Governor will call no extra session to dispose of the grant; also, that no company will take it under the existing law. It is given out on pretty good authority that the West Wisconsin Company will build a branch from Eau Claire to Chippewa Falls, which will relieve the Chippewa Valley somewhat; also, that the North Wisconsin Company will build another section of the land-grant road, of which they have before built a section, for the purpose of keeping the grant, and their equitable title to it, alive, and of reaching St. Croix woods, and supplying the wood market of Hudson, St. Paul, Minneapolis, etc. We shall see.

Both United States Senators, Howe and Carpenter, chanced to meet here for half-a-day, to-day. It signified nothing. PLUS.

JOHN G. DESHLER.

What He Knows About Credit Mobilier and Politics—Bob Shoemaker and the Kansas Pacific Railroad Swindle—The Demo-Liberal Programme in Ohio.

From the Columbus (O.) News, June 1.

John G. Deshler, the well-known banker, and Chairman of the Liberal State Central Committee, is, like Tam O'Shanter's much-neglected spouse, "nursing his wrath to keep it warm." His political wrath, we mean. At least we judge that is what adipose John is doing, from a brief conversation had with him the other day, at his accustomed post during hot weather, in front of his banking-house, on Town street.

Not having had an intimation from him, since the memorable 5th of November last, as to what he thought of the political situation by this time, and particularly of the Administration at Washington, we felt anxious to know in what direction he, as chief among the Liberals, now inclined, or whether he was willing to be counted in after last year's sad experience. Broaching him without impertinence on this point, we found he was not averse to expressing his opinion freely, although it did not occur to him (nor to us at the moment) that anything he said would be repeated in print. He is evidently well acquainted with the aims and movements of the Democrats and Liberals, as well as with some other mysterious matters.

With reference to President Grant his mind has not undergone the slightest change for the better; if anything, he is harder down on the National Executive than ever. Thinks the Credit Mobilier and other evidences of corruption developed in the last Congress a complete justification of the Liberal bolt from the Republican party. There will be another rich Mobilier lead struck next winter, probably, anent the Kansas Pacific Railroad. Bob Shoemaker, of Cincinnati, is a leading spirit in this enterprise. He (Shoemaker) has made upward of three millions out of it, and could tell a great deal about it that would be mighty interesting to the public. Kansas Pacific stock is better known to Columbus capitalists than the stock of any other Mobilier scheme. He (Deshler) himself was once solicited by Shoemaker to enter the Kansas Pacific ring, but he declined doing it. There is one hotel proprietor in Columbus (whose name was mentioned, but we withhold it) who took $1,000 in Kansas Pacific Mobilier stock, and he has received $5,000 or $6,000 in dividends. The dividends come to him about every quarter. This indicates richness, doesn't it?

Mr. Deshler continued, changing the subject: He had been told by a United States Senator that when President Grant reappointed his notorious brother-in-law, Casey, to office in New Orleans, last winter, a private meeting of eleven straight Republican Senators was held to consult as to the policy of opposing the confirmation of Casey and all appointments similarly objectionable. The result was that they concluded to let the President have his way in everything and at all times, as he was exceedingly stubborn, and if they went contrary to his wishes in such matters, they were afraid he would Johnsonize the party.

The policy of the Liberals is to unite with the Democrats in the coming campaign—the State Convention to be called Democratic and Liberal Republican, as heretofore. The Liberals will have one delegate from each county, except in large counties like Hamilton and Cuyahoga, where nearly half representation will be conceded by the Democrats. Strong ground will be taken against these huge railroad and other soulless corporations. Tom Ewing for Governor. But all are not satisfied that Ewing is the proper man. He is mixed up too much with the railroads. The Democrats want to give the Liberals one of the State officers, and to that end they suggest Fred Hassaurek for Lieutenant-Governor. Hassaurek will be acceptable to the two integral parts of the whole party.

As for the platform of principles, he (Deshler) had insisted, at the recent meeting of the Democratic and Liberal Committees, on the policy of going before the people on three planks, as expressed in three words, namely, Honesty, Economy, and Capacity.

The next Legislature will contain a majority of Democrats and Liberals. Senator Thurman has a sure thing on a re-election.

These and many more, fellow-citizens, are the sentiments of John G. Deshler.

THE INVASION OF MEXICO.

Semi-Official Approval of McKenzie's Operations.

Washington (June 1) Dispatch to the New York Herald.

As there has been much speculation throughout the country regarding the recent punishment of the Kickapoo Indians in connection with the reported invasion of Mexico by a cavalry force under Col. McKenzie, the following semi-official statement explains the attitude of the Administration:

It was determined last fall to stop the roving bands of Indians, give them reservations, and require them to be on the lands designated within a reasonable time; not later than January. The President instructed the Secretary of the Interior to inform the Superintendents and Indian Agents located in the vicinity of the predatory bands that the Great Father is exhausted, his heart is angry, and his hand will be found heavy against all who do not obey him, stop their roving life, and peacefully go on the reservations assigned them. If they do not obey him, he will send his soldiers to punish them. The Modocs, Apaches, and Kickapoos were about the only bands which resolutely opposed the order of the President. The result of the campaign against the Modocs and Apaches is already known. The Kickapoos occupied foreign territory, and for their removal Congress made ample appropriation. It was intended to give them good lands in the southwestern part of the Indian Territory, and a cavalry escort was promised through Texas to prevent any revengeful attack by the Texans. All propositions for their leaving Mexican soil were rejected, and their future care was assigned to the army. Anticipating a renewal of their forays into Texas, and in order that the entire frontier might be under one command, the Department of Texas was added to the Military Division of the Missouri, under Lieut.-Gen. Phil. Sheridan. The visit of the Secretary of War to Texas in March had no official significance whatever. Partly for recreation and partly for the purpose of ascertaining whether the Department was as economically managed as it should be, he accompanied Gen. Sheridan on his inspecting tour. From the latter Col. McKenzie received instructions substantially to pursue and punish the Kickapoos the first time a decisive blow could be struck. Nothing was said regarding an invasion of Mexican territory; and, so far as known, he obeyed the instructions of his superior officer, without discussing the propriety of crossing the Rio Grande in executing them. It is not expected that his official report will explain or account for any alleged violation of the territory of Mexico. The first intimation will come from the Mexican Government. It will then remain for this Government to make such defense of the past or future conduct of its military officers on the Texan border as the peace and protection of our people in this part of the country may demand. The Kickapoos, as already stated, are included among the number which have been turned over to the army for punishment. There is no reason to doubt but what that order will be strictly obeyed, while it is equally certain no order has emanated from the President authorizing the invasion of any part of Mexican territory by the Federal forces.

The Mexican Minister has not yet received a full official account of the particulars attending Col. McKenzie's operations against the Lipans and Kickapoos, and therefore is not now prepared to represent the case to our Government with a view to explanations. There is no doubt these will be placed on the ground of the duty of the Government to protect its citizens and punish all hostile invaders of our soil wherever found, the Mexican Government being unwilling or unable to prevent such incursions. It is said in military circles that the operations of Col. McKenzie will doubtless serve as a warning to all armed bands who cross to our territory for stealing or murderous purposes.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

New York Financial News.

NEW YORK, June 5.—Money closed easy at 4@5 per cent, having lent as low as 3.

Sterling was higher. Late in the day the leading bankers advanced the rates to 109¼ for sixty days and 110¼ for sight. The market closed with actual business at ¼ below the asking rates.

Gold was quiet and steady, opening at 118 and closing at 117⅞@117¾.

There were fifteen offers of gold to-day, amounting to $5,735,000, at from 117.23¼ to 118.01. The amount to be sold is $2,000,000.

The Government sold $2,000,000 of gold at from 117.86 to 118.01.

The specie shipments to-day were $32,000.

Loans, 4 to 6 for carrying.

Clearings, $55,000,000.

The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $732,000.

Governments were quiet, with a firm feeling at the close.

State bonds were quiet.

The stock market was intensely dull. The annual regatta of the New York Yacht Club took a large number of brokers and speculators from the street. The only movement of importance was in Pacific Mail, which declined from 40⅜ to 39⅞, and advanced at the close to 40¼. The changes outside that stock were unimportant. Erie rose from 62⅛ to 62⅝, and left off strong at the highest price. There are some vague rumors floating about of an intended amalgamation of interests between the Hannibal & St. Joe and the St. Joe & Denver City Railroads.

Sterling, 108⅛.

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

Coupons, '81	122¼	Coupons '67	121⅛
5-20s of '62	116½	Coupons, '68	120
Coupons, '64	116¼	10-40s	114⅛
Coupons, '65	118⅛	Currency 6s	113⅛
Coupons, '65 (new)	119⅛	New 5s	115

STATE BONDS.

Missouris	93⅛	Virginias, old	43
Tennessees, old	79	North Carolinas, old	29
Tennessees, new	79⅛	North Carolinas, new	15
Virginias, new	50		

STOCKS.

Canton	97⅛	St Paul pfd	73⅛
Western Union	86⅜	Wabash	69
Quicksilver	39	Wabash pfd	80
Adams Express	93	Fort Wayne	93
Wells Fargo	79⅛	Terre Haute	15
American Express	67⅛	Terre Haute pfd	40
United States Ex	70⅛	Chicago & Alton	110
Pacific Mail	40⅛	Chicago & Alton pfd	112
New York Central	101⅛	Ohio & Mississippi	41⅛
Erie	62⅛	C., C. & C.	87⅛
Erie pfd	73⅛	C., B. & Q.	103
Harlem	132	Lake Shore	91⅛
Harlem pfd	132	Indiana Central	31⅛
Michigan Central	101⅛	Illinois Central	110⅛
Pittsburgh	87⅛	Union Pacific stocks	28⅛
Northwestern	74	Union Pacific bonds	86
Northwestern pfd	84	Central Pacific bonds	103⅛
Rock Island	109⅛	Del. Lack. & Western	105
N. J. Central	105⅛	Hartford & Erie	2⅛
St. Paul	54⅛		

Foreign Markets.

LIVERPOOL, June 5—11 a. m.—Flour, 27s@27s 6d. Winter wheat, 12s 2d; spring, 11s 1d@12s 3d; white, 12s 2d@12s 4d; club, 12s 6d. Corn, 27s 6d. Pork, 65s. Lard, 39s.

LIVERPOOL, June 5—1 p. m.—Breadstuffs dull and unchanged. Lard, 38s 9d.

PARIS, June 5.—Rentes, 57 f 10c.

LONDON, June 5—4 p. m.—Consols for money, 92; account, 92¼; 5-20s of '65, 91⅛; do of '67, 94⅛; 10-40s, 88⅛; new 5s, 89⅛; Erie, 48¼.

Tallow, 43s 6d.

Bullion received in the Bank of England, £215,000; amount withdrawn from the Bank on balance to-day, £65,000. The rate of discounts for 3 months' bills in the open market is ⅛ below the Bank rate. The rate of money at the Stock Exchange on Governments is ⅛ lower than the Bank rate.

LIVERPOOL, June 4.—Cotton dull; middling upland, 8⅞d; Orleans, 9¼; sales, 10,000 bales; American, 6,000; speculation and export, 2,000.

Breadstuffs dull. Beef, 82s 6d. Lard, 38s 9d. Cumberland middles, 37s. Short ribs, 38s 6d.

New York Live-Stock Market.

NEW YORK, June 5.—BEEVES—Received to-day, 91 cars, or 1,490 head, making 3,170 since Monday, against 2,340 the same time last week. Quality fair and the market a shade firmer; 59 cars native steers, medium to prime, sold at 11⅛@12½c, chiefly at 11⅛@11¾c, and 32 cars of ordinary to good Texans at 10@11⅛c. Among the sales were: 17 cars fair to prime Illinois steers, 7⅛ cwt, 11⅛@12½c; 6 cars fair, 6⅛@6⅜ cwt, 11⅛c; 12 cars medium to good, 7⅛ cwt, 11⅛@12c; 4 cars fair to prime, 6⅛@8 cwt, 11⅛@12⅛c; 2 cars medium do, 6⅛ cwt, 11⅛c; 2 cars, 7 cwt, 11⅛c; 8 cars Texas stillers, 5⅜ cwt, 10@10⅛c; 4 cars good Cherokee cattle, 5⅜ cwt, 11c, with $1 per head off; 5 cars of Texas, 5⅜, 10⅛c, and 75 cars strong, 6⅛ cwt, 11⅛c.

Dressed beeves have been selling fairly since Monday at 8@11c.

CALVES—Demand active at 6@9c; prime and extra, 9@10c.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—To-day, 25 cars, or 5,250 head, making 8,900 since Monday. Market depressed, with a decided downward tendency: Poor to prime sheep, 5@6⅛c; poor to prime lambs, 10@13c, with a few at 13⅛c. The sales include: 1 car of Ohio sheep, av 80 lbs, at 6c; 1 car, av 76 lbs, at 6c; 1 car, av 86 lbs, at 6⅛c; 1 car, av 91 lbs, at 6⅛c; 2 cars Virginia lambs, av 50 lbs, at 11⅛@12c; 1 car common Jersey, av 45 lbs, at 11c; 1 car prime, av 55 lbs, at 13c, and part of a car of common Kentucky, av 46 lbs, at 10c.

SWINE—To-day, 50 cars, or 6,100 hogs; total, 16,400 since Monday. Nothing doing in live hogs, and none on sale. Dressed hogs dull and weak at a marked decline, closing at 6⅛@7c for heavy and light weights.

Buffalo Live Stock Market.

BUFFALO, N. Y., June 5.—CATTLE—To-day, including 58 cars to arrive, 1,496; total for week, 7,710 head. Market slow for want of stock, at about yesterday's prices. Heavy cattle no better; light in good demand. Sales: 56 Illinois steers, av 1,016 to 1,246 lbs, at $5.80@6.12½; 84 Cherokee steers, av 1,153 to 1,236 lbs, at $6.10@6.12½; 54 Michigan steers, av 1,053 to 1,237 lbs, at $5.65@6.00; 100 Iowa steers, av 1,213 lbs, at $6.10; 82 Kansas steers, av 1,175 lbs, at $6.25; 19 Texas steers, av 1,225 lbs, at $6.00; 46 Michigan stockers, av 910 lbs, at $4.85; 42 Illinois stockers, av 963 to 986 lbs, at $5.47@5.60; 22 Canada steers, av 939 lbs, at $5.00.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—To-day, including arrivals, 1,600; total for the week, 6,200. Market active at yesterday's advance. All stock in yards disposed of. Sales: 2,161 Ohio clipped sheep, av 71 to 98 lbs, at $5.00@5.80; 105 State clipped sheep, av 82 to 120 lbs, at $5.25@5.75; 11 State bucks, av 106 lbs, $4.50; 221 Michigan sheep, av 87 lbs, at $5.60.

HOGS—To-day, 1,800; total for the week, 17,400. Market without life. Six loads in the pens unsold, owners asking $5.10. Buyers refuse offer over was $5.00. Eastern buyers are out of the market. Prices nominal at $5.00@5.10.

The Produce Markets.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, June 5.—COTTON—Unchanged.

BREADSTUFFS—Flour—Lower, with moderate export demand; receipts, 18,000 brls; superfine Western and State, $5.40@5.90; common to good extra, $6.40@6.90; good to choice, $6.75@7.90; white wheat extra, $7.85@9.80; extra Ohio, $6.70@9.85; St. Louis, $7.05@11.75. Rye flour steady. Corn meal quiet and unchanged. Wheat in good export demand; receipts, 219,000 bu; rejected, $1.25@1.36; No. 3 Chicago, $1.40@1.42; No. 3 Milwaukee, $1.42@1.43; No. 2 Chicago, $1.45@1.50; No. 2 Milwaukee, $1.53@1.54; winter red Western, $1.56@1.70. Rye lower; Western, 94c. Barley and malt unchanged. Corn steady, with fair export demand; receipts, 277,000 bu; damaged and unsound new mixed Western, 45@49c; soft do, 50@52c; steamer do, 50@54c; old Western mixed, 52@53c; high mixed and yellow, 60@63c; white, 70c. Oats heavy; receipts, 29,000 bu; new mixed, 45@46c; white, 59@53c; black, 44@45c.

GROCERIES—Coffee quiet at 16⅛@19⅛c. Sugar strong; fair to good refining, 7⅛@8c. Rice steady at 7⅛@8⅛c.

PETROLEUM—Crude, 8⅛@8⅛c; refined, 19⅛@20c.

PROVISIONS—Pork—New mess, $16.50; prime mess, $17.00@18.00. Beef quiet and unchanged. Cut meats quiet; pickled hams, 11⅛c; shoulders, 7⅛@7⅛c; middles weak; long clear, 8⅛c; July, 8⅛c. Lard weak; Western steam, 8⅛c; kettle, 9c.

BUTTER—Quiet and weak; Western, 15@20c.

CHEESE—Quiet and weak at 12@15c.

WHISKY—Firmer at 94@95c.

NEW ORLEANS.

NEW ORLEANS, June 5.—BREADSTUFFS—Corn firmer; yellow, 60c; white, 60@62c. Oats, 45@46c.

WHISKY—Lower; Louisiana, 93c; Cincinnati, 95c. Others unchanged.

COTTON—Sales 1,000 bales at yesterday's quotations; receipts, 792 bales; exports coastwise, 2,355 bales; stock, 84,628 bales.

MILWAUKEE.

MILWAUKEE, June 5.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat firm; No. 1, $1.31⅛; No. 2, $1.24⅛ for cash; $1.24 for June; $1.23 for July. Corn dull and a shade lower; No. 2, 36c. Oats dull and a shade lower; No. 2, 27⅛c. Rye dull and lower; No. 1, 66c. Barley dull and nominal; No. 2, 75c.

FREIGHTS—To Buffalo, 8c; Oswego, 13c.

RECEIPTS—Flour, 6,000 brls; wheat, 118,000 bu.

SHIPMENTS—Flour, 10,000 brls; wheat, 117,000 bu.

PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, June 5.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat quiet; red, $1.75; amber, $1.85@1.90; white, $2.10. Rye, 87c. Corn dull; yellow, 62@63c; mixed, 63c. Oats unchanged.

PETROLEUM—Crude, 13⅛c; refined, 19⅛c.

WHISKY—95c.

BALTIMORE.

BALTIMORE, June 5.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat weak and lower; Western held at $1.65@1.70; Western spring, $1.50@1.65. Oats dull and weak; white Western, 49c. Rye quiet.

PROVISIONS—Bacon in fair demand; shoulders, 8⅛c; rib sides, 9⅛c; clear rib, 10@10⅛c. Lard dull and nominal.

BUTTER—Western steady.

WHISKY—Steady at 93⅛c.

OSWEGO.

OSWEGO, June 5.—BREADSTUFFS—Wheat quiet; No. 1 Milwaukee, $1.60. Corn dull; car lots, 54@55c.

BUFFALO.

BUFFALO, June 5.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour steady. Wheat lower; sales, 3,700 bu; No. 2 Milwaukee nominal, $1.40@1.41; No. 1 Milwaukee, $1.47. Corn quiet and lower; sales 30,000 bu No. 2 at 45c; car lots at 46@47c. Oats dull and lower; sales 3,000 bu No. 2 at 39c.

FREIGHTS—Wheat, 11c; corn, 10c.

CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI, June 5.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour dull; $7.25@7.75. Wheat dull at $1.50. Corn dull at 46@47c. Rye nominal at 79c. Oats quiet at 37@47c. Barley nominal.

PROVISIONS—Pork quiet at $16.50@16.75. Lard dull and unchanged. Bulk meats opened firmer, but closed quiet; shoulders sold at 6⅛c, and closed at 6⅛c; clear rib, 8⅛@8⅛c; clear, 8⅛@8⅛c. Bacon quiet; shoulders, 7⅛c; clear rib, 9⅛c; clear, 9⅛c.

WHISKY—Firm at 86c.

DETROIT.

DETROIT, June 5.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat steady; extra white, $1.81; No. 1 do, $1.71@1.72; amber, $1.56@1.57. Corn quiet and unchanged. Oats in good demand at 41c.

FREIGHTS—To Buffalo, 4⅛c; Oswego, 7⅛c.

CLEVELAND.

CLEVELAND, June 5.—BREADSTUFFS—Wheat dull and nominal. Corn dull at 47@48c. Oats dull and lower; 40c.

PETROLEUM—Steady and unchanged.

ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS, June 5.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat dull and lower; No. 1 red, $1.55@1.58; No. 3 do, $1.40. Corn quiet; No. 2, 37⅛@38c on track; 38@38⅛c in elevator; 44⅛@45c sacked. Oats in fair demand and higher; No. 2, 31⅛@32c in elevator; 35⅛@36c sacked. Barley and rye dull and unchanged.

PROVISIONS—Pork dull and unchanged at $17.00@17.25. Bulk meats dull and nominal. Bacon dull and unchanged. Lard dull; prime steam summer, 8c; manufacturing, 7⅛@7⅛c.

WHISKY—Steady at 90c.

CATTLE—Quiet and unchanged.

HOGS—Dull at $4.00@4.50.

TOLEDO.

TOLEDO, June 5.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour dull. Wheat lower; No. 3 white Wabash, $1.66; No. 2 white Michigan, $1.55; amber Michigan, $1.55@1.56; No. 1 amber Illinois, $1.61; No. 2 do, $1.58. Corn active but lower; high mixed, 38c, spot; 43c June; 42½c July; 43c August; low mixed, 41⅛@41½c; yellow, 43c. Oats quiet; No. 1, 39c; No. 2, 35c.

FREIGHTS—To Buffalo, 4c for corn and wheat; Oswego, 7⅛c and 8c.

RECEIPTS—Flour, 1,000 brls; wheat, 17,000 bu; corn, 19,000 bu; oats, 4,000 bu.

SHIPMENTS—Flour, 1,000 brls; wheat, 8,000 bu; corn, 22,000; oats, 2,000 bu.

Vessels Passed Detroit.

DETROIT, Mich., June 5.—PASSED UP—Propellers Russia, Pacific, Idaho, Concord and barges, Bay City and barges; schooners Snowdrop, Reindeer, Senator Blood, McGrath, Pandora, City of Green Bay.

PASSED DOWN—Propeller Dean Richmond; barks Larinier, Kate Darley; schooners Alva Bradley, D. Freeman, Grace Sherwood.

WIND—Northwest.

DETROIT, Mich., June 5.—PASSED DOWN—Propellers Benton, Wenona; barks Racine, Alexander; schrs James Sawyer, C. P. Williams, John Rice, Alderbaran, Philo Scovile, Montpelier, L. VanValdenburgh, James Joy, Cascade, C. H. Johnson.

PASSED UP—Schrs W. J. Preston, American.

WIND—Southeast.

Illinois River and Canal News.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

LASALLE, Ill., June 5.—The canal boats Seneca and Sunbeam arrived at this port to-day, light, and sailed from Peoria. There was four feet of water upon the dam at Henry and the river falling slowly. There were no movements in the canal to-day at this point. There was twelve feet of water on the mitre-sill of Lock 15.

CANAL OFFICE, CHICAGO, June 5.—ARRIVED—Contest, Morris, 5,670 bu corn; Brilliant, Morris, 6,000 bu corn, 50 brls highwines; also, Elizabeth, Lockport, 216,000 lbs meal, 50 brls flour, 907 bu oats.

CLEARED—Lily, 80,691 ft lumber, 20,850 lath, Joliet; 20 brls salt, Aux Sable; 1 ton coal, Morris, Midge, 74,587 ft lumber, 14,600 lath, Joliet. Thunderbolt, 142 tons pig-iron. Also, several stone-boats, light.

MARRIAGES.

ALLEN—POWELL—At the residence of the bride's father, in Kansas City, Mo., on the 3rd inst., by the Rev. John Powell, of Tennessee, Lu E. Powell, daughter of Gen. W. H. Powell, and Charles L. Allen, of Chicago. No cards.

KALBACH—PATTERSON—On Wednesday evening, June 4, at the residence of F. C. Taylor, Esq., by the Rev. E. P. Goodwin, pastor First Congregational Church, John A. Kalbach and Miss Louise Patterson, both of Oskaloosa, Iowa.

NEWTON—PERKINS—On Wednesday evening, June 4, 1873, at Christ Episcopal Church, by the Rev. Charles Edward Cheney, Edwin B. Newton and Gertrude, eldest daughter of A. H. H. Perkins, Esq., all of Chicago.

DEATHS.

DUNCAN—On June 4, of inflammation of the brain, at the residence of Dr. Joseph R. Duncan, 137 Green-st., Freddie, adopted son of J. R. and Mary Duncan, aged 7 years.

Funeral Friday, 10 a. m.

☞ Knoxville, Iowa, papers copy.

KELLEEN—On May 4, 1873, Mary Kelleen, the wife of James Killeen.

The funeral will take place from her late residence, No. 388 West Polk-st., by cars to Calvary Cemetery.

CHINA, CROCKERY, &c.

H. C. LAWRENCE & CO., 105 STATE-ST., CROCKERY, CHINA, GLASSWARE, TABLE CUTLERY, Silver-Plated Ware, AND FINE MANTEL ORNAMENTS.

We sell a White French China Breakfast, Dinner, and Tea Set combined, 161 Pieces, for $37.50.

AUCTION SALES.

By WM. A. BUTTERS & CO.

60 BUGGIES, CARRIAGES, Express Wagons, Phaetons, &c., AT AUCTION, On FRIDAY MORNING, June 6, at 10 o'clock, at 55 and 57 South Canal-st. WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

BUTTERS & CO.'S REGULAR SATURDAY'S SALE OF Household Goods, Carpets, Crockery, &c., On SATURDAY, June 7, at 9½ o'clock, at our Salesrooms, 55 and 57 South Canal-st. WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

HUMBOLDT PARK PROPERTY AT AUCTION, On Tuesday Morning, June 10, at 11 o'clock, At our Old Quarters, Bowen Bros.' Block, 15 and 17 Randolph-st.

10 Lots fronting Humboldt Park, between Beach and Weage-avs., 25x177 feet each.

16 Lots fronting north on Beach-av., between Humboldt Park and Sheridan-st., 25x124 feet each.

16 Lots fronting south on Weage-av., between Humboldt Park and Sheridan-st., 25x124 feet each.

Terms, ¼ cash, balance 1 and 2 years, interest at 8 per cent.

Title perfect. Full warrantee deeds given. WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

5 Lots on Shurtleff-av., Between Whitehouse and Swift-place, On Tuesday Morning, June 10, at 10 o'clock, At our old quarters, Bowen Bros. Block, Nos. 15 and 17 Randolph-st., Lots 24, 25, 26, 32 and 33, fronting on Shurtleff-av., 24 by 125 feet deep to 16-foot alley. Title perfect. Terms, 1-3 cash, balance 1-3 1 year, 1-3 2 years, at 8 per cent interest. WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

FRAME DWELLING AND LEASE OF LOT On DeKalb-st., near Polk, AT AUCTION, On Tuesday morning, June 10, at 11 o'clock, at our old quarters, Bowen Bros.' Block, 15 and 17 Randolph-st. House entirely new, with 4 rooms, closets, high basement. Lease of lot, 24x100, 4 years to run. Terms, cash. WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

VALUABLE LOT ON OHIO-ST., AT AUCTION, On Tuesday morning, June 10, at 11 o'clock, at our old quarters, Bowen Bros.' Block, 15 and 17 Randolph-st. Lot 8, in Block 17, Butler, Wright & Webster's Addition, 39 feet more or less by 100 feet deep to 18 foot alley. Then, 2 sewer, 2 water, and 2 gas connections, with catch-basin. Title perfect; ¼ cash, balance in 1 and 2 years, at 8 per cent. WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

SECOND AUCTION SALE OF Real Estate, On TUESDAY, June 10, at 11 o'clock a. m., at Nos. 15 & 17 East Randolph-st., in Bowen's Block. WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

AUCTION SALES.

By ELISON & FOSTER.

THE SALE OF HIGH-CLASS OIL PAINTINGS, AT AUCTION, WILL BE CONTINUED At Store 114 East Madison-st., This, FRIDAY, Afternoon and Evening, June 6, at 2 1-2 and 8 o'clock. ELISON & FOSTER, Auctioneers.

TRUSTEE'S PEREMPTORY SALE OF VALUABLE BUSINESS PROPERTY, AT AUCTION, SITUATED ON Michigan-av., Between Madison and Monroe-sts.

We will sell, without reserve, at Auction, on FRIDAY AFTERNOON, June 13, at 3 o'clock, on the premises, a valuable piece of BUSINESS PROPERTY, being 48 feet front by 180 feet deep, situated on Michigan-av., about 50 feet north of Monroe-st. Terms easy, which will be made known at time of sale. Sale absolute. By order of ELIJAH SMITH, Trustee. ELISON & FOSTER, Auctioneers.

First Grand Sale OF BOULEVARD PROPERTY. PEREMPTORY SALE OF TEN ACRES, To be Sold in Lots, AT AUCTION, On Tuesday Afternoon, June 17, At 3 o'clock, on the premises, to close an undivided interest. Being subdivision of the S. E. 1-4 of the S. W. 1-4 of the N. W. 1-4 of Section 12, Town 39, North of Range 13, East, lying south and fronting on Sacramento Square and Central Park Boulevard, and west of and fronting on Sacramento-av. In this subdivision there are 10 elegant Residence Lots fronting on Sacramento Square, which is to be used as a Park; 10 elegant Lots fronting on Central Park Boulevard, which is 250 feet wide; 10 elegant Lots fronting on Sacramento-av., which is 100 feet wide; and 36 choice Lots fronting on Nicholls and Yager-sts., less than two minutes' walk from the Depot of the C. & N. W. Railroad.

This property is east of and near Central Park, being situated on the Grand Central Park Boulevard, and only about three miles from the Court House, and one mile inside the city limits. Of all the choice property fronting the Parks of Chicago, none is more accessible or desirable, or has a greater prospective value than this.

Special Train of cars will start from Wells-st. Depot at 2 o'clock p. m., stopping at Halsted-st. and Park Station, and return at 5 o'clock, for the convenience of all persons who would like to attend the sale. All are invited.

TERMS OF SALE—¼ cash, balance one, two, and three years. A deposit of $50 will be required on each lot. Title perfect. Printed abstracts will be furnished each purchaser. For information and plat call on Messrs. Avery, Miller & Rigdon, 148 Monroe-st., or to ELISON & FOSTER, Auctioneers.

By TAYLOR & HARRISON. MORTGAGEE'S SALE, At Nos. 94 and 96 East Kinzie-st., FRIDAY, June 6, at 10 o'clock.

The entire contents of 10 rooms, consisting of Parlor and Chamber Furniture, Carpets, Beds and Bedding, Plated-ware, Stoves, etc., etc. Also one Van's Patent Cooking Range, almost new. By order of F. KARSTENS, Mortgagee. By TAYLOR & HARRISON, Auctioneers.

LARGE SALE OF Household Goods, &c., AT AUCTION, SATURDAY, JUNE 7, 1873, at 9½ o'clock, By TAYLOR & HARRISON, Auctioneers, 31 and 33 South Canal-st.

By GEO. P. GORE & CO., 22, 24 and 26 East Randolph-st.

AT AUCTION, $20,000 Worth of Household Furniture. GREAT BARGAINS.

Parlor and Chamber Sets, Marble Top Tables, Extension Tables, Bedsteads, Marble Top Bureaus and Commodes, Sofas, Lounges, Ice Chests and Refrigerators, Chairs, Rockers, Mirrors, Hall Racks, Walnut Bureaus, and W. S. Bureaus.

At 9 o'clock, Crockery and Glassware.
At 10 o'clock, Furniture.
At 11 o'clock, Buggies.

On Saturday, June 7, at 9 o'clock, GEO. P. GORE & CO., Auctioneers.

TWO MILLION DOLLARS. GREAT CLOSING OUT. TRUSTEES' SALE OF REAL AND PERSONAL PROPERTY Belonging to the CHICAGO LAND COMPANY, AT PUBLIC AUCTION, On Wednesday, the 18th day of June, 1873.

By the articles of the association of said Company, it is provided that all the property in the hands of the Trustees in the month of June, 1873, must be sold at auction for cash, to close the trust.

The realty is centrally located in the CITY OF CHICAGO, and is valued at $1,300,000, and composed largely of river and canal frontage, docked and ready for immediate use. Also, a large number of vacant lots in the immediate vicinity of the docks, all well adapted for business purposes.

The title to this property is unquestioned, having been held and owned by the Association for twenty years.

The personal property consists of notes bearing 7 per cent interest, having from one to five years to run, and amounting to about $700,000. These notes were received for deferred payments on land bought from the Company by the makers thereof, and their payment is secured by mortgage on the same. TERMS OF SALE, CASH. The personal property will be ready for transfer and delivery immediately after the sale. Purchasers of realty will be required to make a deposit on the day of sale of 10 per cent on the amount of their purchase, the balance to be paid within thirty days, or as soon after the sale as deeds can be made and delivered.

MAHLON D. OGDEN, L. S. BEECHER, GEORGE WATSON, Trustees.

Chicago, March 19, 1873.
H. B. BOGUE, Secretary.
Office with Ogden, Sheldon & Co., Room 24, No. 173 LaSalle-st.

FRACTIONAL CURRENCY.

$5 Packages OF FRACTIONAL CURRENCY FOR SALE AT TRIBUNE OFFICE.

FLORIDA WATER.

IMPERISHABLE FRAGRANCE! MURRAY & LANMAN'S CELEBRATED FLORIDA WATER.

The richest, most lasting, yet most delicate of all Perfumes, for use on the HANDKERCHIEF, At the TOILET, And in the BATH.

As there are imitations and counterfeits, always ask for the Florida Water which has on the bottle, on the label, and on the pamphlet, the names of MURRAY & LANMAN, without which none is genuine.

For sale by all Perfumers, Druggists, and Dealers in Fancy Goods.

CUFFS AND COLLARS.

LINEN COLLARS AND CUFFS. The Greatest Variety of Styles ever offered in Fine Goods, at WILSON BROS., S. E. cor. of State and Washington-sts., "Arcade Court," Clark-st., south of Madison, Chicago. Pike's Opera House, Fourth-st., Cincinnati.

CHROMO.

NEW CHROMO, ENTITLED THE FRIENDS, Given to each customer by the GREAT ATLANTIC & PACIFIC TEA CO., 116 West Washington-st., 138 Twenty-second-st. This is a fine picture of a kind-hearted boy feeding his household pets.

FINANCIAL.

FOR SALE—$800 NOTES, SECURED BY FIRST mortgage on inside city property worth five times the amount. Will discount 1¼ per cent per month. Apply to TRUESDELL & BROWN, 175 West Madison-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON IMPROVED CHICAGO property in any amount exceeding $5,000. PERKINS & WOLSELEY, Room 13, Kendall's Building. Norman C. Perkins. W. St. John Wolseley. Late with Ogden & Scudder.

MONEY LOANED ON CITY REAL ESTATE, $1,000 to $20,000; real estate paper wanted; loans on leaseholds. B. GROSSMAN, Room 13, 178 State-st.

MONLY TO LOAN ON CITY REAL ESTATE. G. S. HUBBARD, JR., 168 Washington-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE AND other good securities. Short paper our specialty. LEVI WING & CO., 96 Dearborn-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, houses, pianos, and other good chattel security. E. ROGERS, 177 East Madison-st., Room 9.

MONEY TO LOAN AT 9 PER CENT ON CITY property, $1,200 for 90 days, $800 for six months. A. S. PALMER, Jr., 94 Washington-st., Rooms 16 and 17.

MONEY ADVANCED AT LASSEN'S LOAN OFfice; late Jacobs & CO., on diamonds, watches, and other valuables. 177 Clark-st., corner of Monroe, Room 5.

MONEY TO LOAN—ON REAL ESTATE IN THIS city and county for a term of years. CHASE & ADAMS, No. 20 Bryan Block, corner Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

MONEY TO LOAN ON HOUSEHOLD FURNIture, pianos, leaseholds, and good collateral security, at 143 South Clark-st., Room 5. K. WINNE.

TO LOAN—AMOUNTS OF $1,000 OR MORE ON city real estate or Illinois farms. Reaper Block, cor. Clark and Washington-sts.

TO LOAN—$5,000 ON REAL ESTATE. INQUIRE from 9 to 12 a. m. of T. A. JACKSON, 180 State-st.

WANTED—$10,000 FOR 3 OR 5 YEARS, ON IMproved city property on West Side, and $5,000 for 5 years on real estate near Lincoln Park. S. W. KROFF, 145 LaSalle-st., Room 14.

$25,000 TO LOAN IN ONE SUM, OR I WILL buy one purchase-money mortgage. B. B. WILEY, 131 LaSalle-st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

COLONY—ANOTHER PARTY LEAVES FOR Southern Dakota next week. All who have gone are delighted. Free homes to all. For particulars, H. B. STEVENS, 169 East Madison-st., Room 8.

CASH PAID FOR CAST-OFF CLOTHING AND miscellaneous goods of any kind, by sending a letter to I. GELDER, Loan Office, 364 State-st.

IF YOU WANT TO SELL OR TRADE A BUSINESS, call at the old-established office of BOILVIN & CO., Auctioneers, etc., 48 South Clark-st., Chicago. Money advanced to clients until sales effected.

SHOW CASES—AT BARCLAY'S, 141 STATE-ST. Best and cheapest in America, in silver and Walnut.

STONER'S INVENTORS' BUREAU, 125 CLARK-st., Rooms 72 to 76 and 48 to 52. D. STONER & CO., Patent Solicitors and Brokers, do all kinds of patent business.

WANTED—EVERYBODY TO CALL AT 119 DEARborn, Room 5, and see Johnson's Kansas subsoiler. State and county rights for sale.

WANTED—500 MEN, AT LORING'S, 116 West Madison-st., to examine boots and shoes, and satisfy themselves that 50 cents to $3 a pair can be saved in buying at LORING'S, 116 West Madison-st. Cheapest house in the city.

WANTED—A BANKER'S SAFE, WITH BURGLAR proof check. Must be cheap. Apply to F. G. WELCH (Kerr, Davison & Welch), 142 LaSalle-st.

500 LADIES, MISSES, AND CHILDREN WANTed at LORING'S, 116 West Madison-st., to try on shoes and satisfy themselves that Loring can give better goods for 25 cents to $2 a pair cheaper than any house in the city. Look for 116 West Madison-st., and go for LORING.

PARTNERS WANTED.

PARTNER WANTED—A LIVE MAN WITH brains, not afraid to work, and $800 cash can join me in my business; retail cash trade, established, and pays well; no particulars by letter; references exchanged. Address D, carrier 36.

PARTNER WANTED—IN A WELL-ESTABLISHED good paying sewing machine business. Apply this week at 414 West Madison-st.

PARTNER WANTED—A THOROUGH BUSINESS man, of long experience on 'Change, and with a capital of $4,000 to $5,000, desires a partnership in some well-established house, produce, commission, or other legitimate business. Best of references. Address Q 88, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH $1,000, IN A LIGHT manufacturing business. Best thing out. Call on BLAIR, 111 Clark-st., in basement.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH $5,000 TO $6,000, TO take an interest in an established wholesale and retail business. A good opening to the right man. None need answer unless they mean business. Address Q 40, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—A LIVE MAN WHO WILL invest $1,000 in a patent, just out, where $5,000 can be made. Address, with real name, Q 81, Tribune office.

MUSICAL.

A FINE TONE ROSEWOOD PIANOFORTE, MADE by Gilbert & Co., Boston, in splendid order; price only $90; it is well worth $200. Residence 7 Eighteenth-st.

DO YOU WISH TO BUY A SPLENDID 7-OCTAVE carved leg piano (perfectly new) for $350, the same that is sold for $650 in stores that pay big rents? Call at 251 Park-av.

FOR SALE—A SPLENDID TONED 7-OCTAVE carved leg piano (Steinway model), for only $360; been used just enough to take off the new look. 251 Park-av.

FOR SALE—PIANOS FOR SALE AND TO RENT, the Smith organ style, No. 44, with 2 banks of Keys, 4 complete sets of reeds, and 16 stops. Repairing and tuning at the Chicago Piano Factory, 269 East Randolph-st., by J. PRESTON.

SILVER B-FLAT CORNET, BANJO, FLUTE, AND violin for sale at a bargain. C. MUNN, 51 South Green-st.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

ASTROLOGY—DOCTRESS JEANETTE DE BENOIT, the Bohemian astrologist, palmist, and physiologist, can be consulted at 188 South Halsted-st., on physical and mental ailments. Consultations in all languages.

CHICAGO SPIRIT ROOMS, 217 WEST MADISON-st., Room 2. Trance, business, Clairvoyant, and Test Mediums.

MRS. T. J. LEWIS, RELIABLE CLAIRVOYANT, Business and Medical Medium, 59 West Madison-st.

MRS. E. M. TEED, PHYSICAL TEST AND business medium, 406 West Madison-st. Seance this evening. Private sittings during the day.

MADAME PARIE, THE WONDERFUL GIPSY. 10 a. m. to 9 p. m. (Sundays excepted). Ladies only. Fee 50 cents, 209 West Madison-st., Room 45, upper floor.

DIVORCES.

DIVORCES OBTAINED FOR CAUSES. ALL LAW business attended to. BUSH, 247 South Clark-st.

DIVORCES—LEGALLY OBTAINED—FEE AFTER decree. Scandal avoided. Nine years' practice in the courts of Chicago. Address P. O. Box 1037.

INSTRUCTION.

MRS. H. SIMONS, LATE OF THIRTY-NINTH-st., New York, English, French, and German boarding and day school, plain and fancy needle-work taught; school closes July 25. 460 Michigan-av., corner Fourteenth-st.

BUILDING MATERIAL.

FOR SALE—THE MATERIAL IN THE ADDITION to the building 947 Wabash-av., corner of Twenty-first-st., consisting of brick, doors, windows, gas fixtures, &c. The material is suitable to be used in an other building, and will be sold at a bargain. For particulars call on HENRY J. GOODRICH, 125 Dearborn-st.

BUSINESS CHANCE.

A WELL-FITTED PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY, IN a good location, with good custom, for sale; will sell cheap for cash, as the owner is going to leave the city. Address or call at 985 State-st.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN OR BOY TO ACT AS porter in a club-house; wages moderate. Apply immediately at 479 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

TO RENT—A HANDSOME 3-STORY AND BASEment marble-front house, with all modern improvements; elegantly furnished and in complete order. Apply on the premises, 1198 Prairie-av.

TO RENT—OR FOR SALE, CHEAP, A 9-ROOM house and corner lot; also 1 nice rooms to rent, all new; lake water, walks, etc. Address 1091 Jackson-st.

TO RENT—THE TWO-STORY FRAME DWELLING No. 297 Michigan-av. House recently put in complete order. Rent $1,500, or, reserving two rooms, will be rented for $1,000. Apply to J. C. FARRINGTON, office of George C. Clarke, 3 and 4 Bryan Block.

TO RENT—HOUSES—TWO-STORY FRAME, GOOD repair, pleasant neighborhood, Nos. 24, 26, 28, on Thirty-seventh-st., between Lake and Ellis-avs.; rent very reasonable. S. E. WELLS, 188 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—HOTEL ON THE CORNER OF FIFTH-av. and Adams-st., containing 65 rooms, including bath-room, water closets, laundry, hot and cold water. Apply to owner on the premises.

TO RENT—A NEW ELEGANT 3-STORY AND basement brick house, 14 rooms, all modern improvements, lake view. Corner Indiana-av. and Twelfth.

TO RENT—FOR SUMMER (4 MONTHS) A COMpletely furnished 3-story and basement marble-front house, swell front, on Prairie-av., to a careful tenant, 11 rooms, and all modern improvements. Apply to WM. H. SAMPSON & CO., 144 LaSalle-st., Otis Block.

TO RENT—HOUSES, LARGE AND SMALL, ON all the principal streets of the West Side. Rent cheap to good tenants. D. COLE & SON, House Renting Agents, 186 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—SIX-ROOM COTTAGE, WITH WATER, $20 per month. Corner Campbell-av. and Taylor-st.

TO RENT—HOUSE, FURNISHED, OR WILL TAKE board for pay. Apply at 399 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—WEST ADAMS-ST., NEAR LEAVITT, 2-story house, in complete order. KEELER, PLATT & CO., 147 Randolph-st., over Fidelity Bank.

TO RENT—HOUSE—AND FURNITURE FOR SALE, at a bargain, or will rent the house furnished. Inquire at 145 South Jefferson-st.

TO RENT—SELL—OR EXCHANGE—WITH OR without furniture, my residence, North Point, Milwaukee. It is the most desirable location in the Northwest for a summer resort or family hotel. It contains 7 acres, and has a front of 1,000 feet on the lake, overlooking the bay and city; has fine grove, fruits, and garden; will be rented to a person who can keep a hotel, or be sold or exchanged on liberal terms. Apply to JAMES D. SHERMAN, Milwaukee, or JAMES SMALE, 100 Cottage Grove-av., Chicago.

TO RENT—BY H. J. ARNOLD, 99 EAST MADISON-st. House of 9 rooms, at Maywood, cheap, to good parties.

TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE FOR 4 MONTHS, house 338 Chicago-av. Inquire on premises.

TO RENT—HOUSE AND LOT NO. 461 WABASH-av., at a reasonable price to a good tenant. J. ESAIAS WARREN, 18 Chamber of Commerce.

TO RENT—3-STORY MARBLE FRONT HOUSE ON Indiana-av., near Thirteenth-st., with parlors, dining room and kitchen on first floor. H. F. ELDRED & CO., 155 Monroe-st.

TO RENT—A COMPLETE AND NICELY FURNISHed cottage of 8 rooms, by paying rent for house and boarding owner for use of furniture. Apply or address 141 Calumet-av.

TO RENT—NORTH SIDE, ONE BLOCK FROM cars, upper part of cottage, $20; lower part, $14, each six rooms. A. T. GALT, 77 Dearborn-st., Room 11.

TO RENT—NEW HOUSE, 6 ROOMS, CLOSETS, water, etc., all in fine order, and good neighborhood, 408 West Erie-st. Apply on premises.

TO RENT—HOUSE, 476 WEST VAN BUREN-ST.; large grounds, barn, etc. Apply at 131 Loomis-st.

Suburban.

TO RENT—AT OAK PARK—NICE COTTAGE, double parlor, 6 rooms, good well, cistern, and cellar; rent cheap. Apply to A. T. HEMINGWAY, Room 36, No. 149 LaSalle-st.

TO RENT—AT OAK PARK—SEVERAL GOOD houses with large nice lots. A. T. HEMINGWAY, Room 36 Major Block, corner Madison and LaSalle-sts.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

TO RENT—VERY DESIRABLE FURNISHED AND unfurnished rooms, without board, either single or en suite, at No. 12 Eldridge-court.

TO RENT—TO A LADY, A FURNISHED FRONT room. Price, $5 a month. Apply at 177 Catherine-st., up stairs.

TO RENT—3 FURNISHED ROOMS AT $12, $15, and $20 per month. Apply at 40 East Harrison-st.

TO RENT—TWO LARGE, UNFURNISHED ROOMS, on first floor, with bath and gas. 633 West Washington-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS, 245 WEST MADison-st., over J. B. Shay's dry goods store.

TO RENT—FIVE ROOMS, CLOSETS, AND PANtry, elegantly furnished, and furniture for sale; price $450. 238 West Randolph-st., up stairs.

TO RENT—TWO FURNISHED FRONT ROOMS, with closet, water, and gas. 69 Twenty-second-st., near Prairie-av.

TO RENT—FIRST FLOOR, 5 ROOMS, GAS, WATER, and bath. 501 South Halsted-st.

TO RENT—IN PRIVATE FAMILY, NICELY FURnished front room, with gas, to gentlemen and wife or two young men; terms reasonable. Apply at 446 West Jackson-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOM, SUITABLE FOR three or four gentlemen. For particulars inquire at 83 South Clark-st., Room 29.

TO RENT—SIX NICE ROOMS ON MADISON-ST., near Robey, very cheap. R. KENNEDY, 145 Clark-st., Rooms 26 and 27.

TO RENT—LARGE FURNISHED ROOMS FOR gentlemen only, or for man and wife. Call early at 679 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED ROOMS, single or en suite; rent, from $15 to $40 per month, care and gas included. Transients accommodated. 181 South Clark-st., Room 11.

TO RENT—ELEGANT ROOMS, FURNISHED OR unfurnished, Ashland Block, opposite the Sherman House. Inquire at Room 81. Elevator in the building.

TO RENT—147 WEST VAN BUREN-ST.—TWO front rooms, furnished as bedrooms, for gentlemen or to gent and wife, with facilities for housekeeping.

TO RENT—SEVERAL SUITES OF ROOMS, CENtrally located, suitable for families without children; rent $20 to $25. E. F. ADAMS & CO., Madison and State-sts.

TO RENT—FOUR NICE ROOMS, PANTRY AND closets, with water in kitchen, part calcimined, to a small family. Apply at 188 South Wood-st.

TO RENT—TWO PLEASANT, NICELY-FURNISHED rooms; also, one unfurnished room, at 263 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—IF YOU WANT COMFORT AND ELEgance go and secure a room at the St. Elmo, 85 and 87 Dearborn-st. Charges reasonable.

TO RENT—STORES, OFFICES, &c.

TO RENT—A FIRST-CLASS MEAT-MARKET, AND fixtures for sale, cheap, now doing a good business. Inquire at market, 68 Western-av., between Walnut and Fulton-sts.

TO RENT—PHOTOGRAPH ROOMS; BEST LOcation in the city; cheap rent. 671 West Lake-st.

TO RENT—STORE; STOCK AND FIXTURES FOR sale cheap. For particulars call at 563 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—STORES—80 FEET FRONT BY 182 FEET deep, on Randolph-st., between Clark and Dearborn, to be improved. Will build stores 20, 40, 60, or 80 feet front, and finish to suit tenants. Apply to C. M. UPDIKE, corner Taylor-st. and Pacific-av.

TO RENT—STORE, NO. 43 SOUTH WATER-ST., near Wabash-av., suitable for any business, by C. & A. PRICE, Room 1, No. 87 Washington-st.

TO RENT—FINE OFFICE AND DESK-ROOM, FIRST floor, corner building. Apply to E. E. RYAN & CO., 210 LaSalle-st.

TO RENT—HALF OF STORE 119 EAST RANDOLPH-st., three doors from Clark; very desirable for any business; also desk-room. Apply at store.

TO RENT—A SPLENDID OPENING FOR A HOTEL—the four-story and basement stone-front building, situated on the corner of North Wells and Michigan-sts., 80 feet front on Wells-st., and 106 feet on Michigan-st. Apply to JACOBS & FISCHER, No. 56 North Wells-st.

TO RENT—ONLY $45—VERY NICE STORE AND 4 living-rooms, Halsted-st., near Jackson. TRUESDELL & BROWN, 175 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—OFFICE ON LASALLE-ST. A FINE light room, up one flight for $20 per month. Will leave new Brussels carpet on floor. Address Q 11, Tribune office.

TO RENT—STORE ON MADISON-ST., BETWEEN Clark and Dearborn; very reasonable figure. For particulars apply to W. D. KERFOOT, No. 90 East Washington-st.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED—TO RENT—IMMEDIATELY, BY A prompt-paying tenant, a comfortable cottage on the South Side, not south of Twenty-ninth-st., or on the West Side, not west of Robey; rent not to exceed $40 per month. Address Q 16, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A FURNISHED ROOM OR suite of rooms for two young ladies; no references exchanged. Address, stating location and terms, Q 85, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A FURNISHED HOUSE, from 5 to 8 rooms, suitable for housekeeping; best of references given. Address Q 48, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A SMALL HOUSE, ABOUT $25 per month, and purchase the furniture if good. BOILVIN & CO., 48 South Clark-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—GOOD HOUSE, 10 ROOMS, with barn; good neighborhood, not over 3 miles from centre; rent must be moderate. A. S. WADHAMS & CO., 190 and 192 Clark-st.

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS WANTED—TO CANVASS FOR FAMILY Bibles, "Life of Christ and Virgin," "History of Ireland," &c.; good inducements to the right men; no capital, but references required. KELLEY & HOWISON, 206 South Clark-st.

AGENTS WANTED—EVERYBODY SHOULD CALL and see Mrs. Jessup's Compartment Kettle, indispensable to every American household, and sells on sight. W. A. BARLOW & CO., Western Agents, 239 and 241 West Lake-st., corner Peoria.

AGENTS WANTED—WE HAVE A NEW BOOK nearly ready that will, without doubt, have a large sale by agents. We have so much to do that we cannot attend to its sale, and wish a man thoroughly competent to manage the entire sale for us. We will pay a salary, or part salary and part commission. If we do not find the right man at once we shall wish State Agents for it. Men who understand the Assistant Plan preferred. Give age and experience in full. Address W. J. HOLLAND & CO., Chicago, Ill.

AGENTS WANTED—FOR THE BUTTON-HOLE worker; 11,000 sold the first week; large profits; call at once. 179 East Madison-st., Room 15.

AGENTS WANTED—HEWITT FLUTING, POLishing and band iron combined; selling fast. Secure a county, and make money; 179 East Madison-st., Room 15.

AGENTS WANTED—GOOD CANVASSERS ARE making $10 to $12 a day, with my needle books, needle packages, machine needles, dress elevator, etc., etc. Particulars free. C. M. LININGTON, 177 East Madison-st., Chicago.

AGENTS WANTED—TEA AGENTS—LADIES OR gentlemen, in town or country; importers' prices. SHIPLEY AND HARRIS, Chicago.

AGENTS WANTED—MEN AND WOMEN WITH but small capital can easily clear $25 to $40 a week with our great household articles; steady work in city or country. MERRILL & CO., 38 West Lake-st.

AGENTS WANTED—TO SELL OUR NEW BUTton-hole cutter, needle-threading thimble, and other new articles. 99 East Madison-st., Room 5.

TO LEASE.

TO LEASE—DOCK AT BRIDGEPORT (GREAT Eastern). Apply to E. BRAINARD, Room 25 Bryan Block.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—BY KERR, DAVISON & WELCH, Real Estate Dealers and Brokers, 143 LaSalle-st.:
60 feet, West Madison-st., east of Paulina.
127 feet, West Madison-st., corner of Bishop-court.
127 feet, South Canal-st., near Washington-st.
52 feet, Michigan-av., north of Thirtieth-st.
50 feet, Indiana-av., north of Thirtieth-st.
52 feet, east front, Prairie-av., north of Thirtieth-st.
50 or 100 feet, Fifth-av., between Randolph and Washington-sts.
25 feet, with buildings, State-st., near Harrison.
5 or 10-acre blocks, near Northwestern Railroad and car-shops.
160 acres, s. w. ¼ Sec. 15, 38, 13.
160 acres, s. e. ¼ Sec. 11, 38, 13.
40 acres, Sec. 3, 38, 13.
80 acres, Sec. 15, 38, 13, on Fifty-fifth-st.
10 acres, near Brighton.

FOR SALE—FORTY ACRES ON WEST TWELFTH-st., in Sec. 22.
10 acres on West Twelfth-st., in Sec. 22.
25 acres on West Twenty-second-st., in Sec. 28.
40 acres corner Forty-seventh and Ashland-av.
2 acres corner Forty-ninth and Cottage Grove-av.
5 acres near the Stock Yards, in Sec. 4, 38, 13.
5 acres on Twenty-second-st., Sec. 30, 39, 14.
Lots on Hinman, Clayton, and Twenty-second-sts.
Lots on North Ashland-av., Augusta, and Emma-sts.
60 feet corner Twenty-fifth and Wabash-av.
100 feet corner Thirty-second and Wabash-av.
100 feet, east front, on Forest-av., near Thirty-seventh-st.
8 lots on Throop-st., near Harrison-st.
1 lot on Catharine-st., near Laflin-st.
25 feet on Indiana, near St. Clair-st.
50 feet corner Van Buren and Lincoln-sts.
OLINGER & BALLARD,
Southeast corner Dearborn and Washington-sts., Portland Block.

FOR SALE—BUSINESS PROPERTY, IMPROVED and unimproved:
Lake-st., near Western-av., 60x150 feet.
Van Buren-st., corner Centre-av., 120 ft.
Washington-st., near LaSalle-st. and Fifth-av., 20 ft.
Wabash-av., near Harrison-st., 19x170 ft.
Wells-st., near Jackson, 87 ft.
Sherman-st., near Harrison, 25 ft.
Water-st., near Clark, 38 ft.
Randolph-st., improved corner.
Clark-st., corner Chestnut-place, 54 ft.
Milwaukee-av., near Kinzie-st., 25 ft.
CANFIELD & MATTESON, 60 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—INDIANA-AV.—N. E. CORNER INDIANA-av. and Thirtieth-st., 130x180 feet, cheap and on easy terms. A fine corner for a block of residences.
Indiana-av.—N. e. corner Indiana-av. and Thirty-third-st., 60x125 feet, at a bargain for a few days.
Cottage Grove-av., 25x220 feet, east front, south of Thirty-seventh-st., only $145 per foot for this week.
Wabash-av., s. e. corner Thirty-fourth-st., 225x175 feet. This property can be had at a low price, with very small cash payment and long time on balance.
Wabash-av., between Forty-seventh and Forty-eighth-sts. east front, 25x161 feet; prices $70 per foot.
J. ESAIAS WARREN, 18 Chamber of Commerce.

FOR SALE—10 LOTS ON EGAN-AV., CORNER Stewart-av.
25 feet on Langley-av., between Forty-second and Forty-third-sts.
49 by 160, on Kimbark-av., between Fifty-sixth and Fifty-seventh-sts.
50 by 160, on Indiana-av., between Fifty-third and Fifty-fourth-sts.
10 lots on Second and Erie-sts, between Reuben and Noble.
50 by 170, on Michigan-av., with first-class house.
25 by 116, with 2-story frame house, on Fourth-av., between Harrison and Polk-sts.
WING & FARLIN,
85 East Washington-st., Room 4.

FOR SALE—10 LOTS ON WESTERN-AV., NEAR Laughton-st.
20 lots on Laughton-st., near Western-av.
10 lots on Campbell-st., near Moore.
The above lots are near McCormick's Reaper Factory, and will be sold on easy payments.
WING & FARLIN,
85 East Washington-st., Room 4.

FOR SALE—$400—WE HAVE CHOICE LOTS BUT 3 miles from the Court-House, near Milwaukee-av., for $400, other parties charge $600 for them. A. O. STOREY & SON, 145 South Clark-st., Room 8, and 287 Milwaukee-av.

FOR SALE—20X110 FEET ON THE NORTHWEST corner of Ohio and Dearborn-sts. SNYDER & LEE, 14 Nixon Building, northeast corner Monroe and LaSalle.

FOR SALE—NEW BRICK HOUSE ON VAN BUREN-st., east of Robey; has all the modern improvements; can be had at a bargain. MEAD & COE, 153 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—JEFFERSON-ST.—27X100 FEET ON northwest corner of Jefferson and O'Brien-sts. SNYDER & LEE, 14 Nixon Building, northeast corner Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

FOR SALE—GOOD LOTS ON THE FOLLOWING streets: State, Burnside, Butterfield, Arnold, Garibaldi, Hanover, Butler, Wallace, Summer, Winter, Murray, and Halsted; also on Wentworth, Shurtleff, Portland and Stewart-avs; also on Alexander, Twenty-fourth, Twenty-sixth, Twenty-seventh, Twenty-eighth, Twenty-ninth, Thirtieth, Thirty-first, Thirty-second, Thirty-third, Thirty-fifth, Thirty-sixth, Thirty-seventh, Fontaine, and Thirty-eighth-sts. Title perfect. Warranty deeds. A very small payment down, five year's time, 6 per cent interest. No agency business. Apply to owner, ALBERT CRANE, 373 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—SOUTH PARK-AV.—100X200 FEET, ON corner Thirty-seventh-st. and South Park-av. No cash payment required if purchaser will improve. SNYDER & LEE, 14 Nixon's Building, northeast corner Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN, LOTS ON WESTERN-av., Polk and Taylor-sts., and Campbell-av.; parties wishing to build, no money required down. Inquire of GEORGE CADWELL, on premises, or 135 South Clark-st., in bank.

FOR SALE—TWO FIVE-ACRE BLOCKS IN SEC. 4, near the Union Stock Yards. Fine property to subdivide and retail. SNYDER & LEE, 14 Nixon Building, northeast corner of Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

FOR SALE—DESIRABLE BUILDING LOTS ON Lake, Washington, Fulton, Kinzie, and other streets opposite the new Northwestern Car-Shops, west of Central Park. The Land Company are going to build, in June, fifteen cottages, and will be finished to suit if parties apply now. J. D. HARVEY, Agent West Chicago Land Co., 174 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—WEST TWELFTH-ST.—WE HAVE just made a Subdivision of the Block bounded by West Twelfth, Sampson, Robey, and Hoyne-sts., and we are prepared to sell lots on either of these streets cheap, on easy terms. Twelfth-st. or boulevard is 150 feet wide, and is finely macadamized. Parties purchasing lots on it now can be sure of realizing a handsome profit from their investment. Apply to H. D. KERFOOT & CO., 90 East Washington-st.

FOR SALE—LINCOLN PARK—LOTS FRONTING Fullerton-av., Racine-av., Fremont-st., and Webster-av., in the neighborhood of Lincoln Park; street railway within a few blocks; cheap lots and on very easy terms. Apply to W. D. KERFOOT & CO., 90 East Washington-st.

FOR SALE—CENTRAL PARK—LOTS FACING Washington, Lake, Madison, Monroe, Adams, Jackson, and Fulton-sts., and Park, Warren, and California-avs., between Western-av. and Central Park, at from $375 to $2,000 each on easy terms. Apply to WM. D. KERFOOT & CO., 90 East Washington-st.

FOR SALE—WEST TWELFTH-ST.—WE HAVE just made a Subdivision of the Block bounded by West Twelfth, Sampson, Robey, and Hoyne-sts., and we are prepared to sell lots on either of these streets cheap, on easy terms. Twelfth-st. or boulevard is 150 feet wide, and is finely macadamized. Parties purchasing lots on it now can be sure of realizing a handsome profit from their investment. Apply to W. D. KERFOOT & CO., 90 East Washington-st.

FOR SALE—FINE LOTS ON AND NEAR HUMboldt boulevard, cheaper than adjoining lots sold at auction yesterday. Fine lots, 150 to 180 feet deep, high and dry, with fine improvements all around, for $350 each. Title good. G. B. GRIFFIN, 133 Madison-st., corner Clark.

FOR SALE—STOCK YARDS—FOUR 5-ACRE blocks corner Ashland-av. and Forty-seventh-st., convenient to Stock Yards. SNYDER & LEE, 14 Nixon Building, northeast corner Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

FOR SALE—DOCK PROPERTY, NORTH BRANCH, 53 ft on river by 227 ft deep. SNYDER & LEE, 14 Nixon's Building, northeast corner Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

FOR SALE—IMPROVED AND UNIMPROVED business and residence property in first-class locations in the different divisions of the city, and also acre park and suburban property. By M. MAUGHAN, Real Estate Broker, Office 21, Reaper Block, northeast corner Clark and Washington-sts.

FOR SALE—COTTAGES AND LOTS IN ALL PARTS of the city, in first-class locations; prices ranging from $2,000 to $4,500. By M. MAUGHAN, Real Estate Broker, office 21 Reaper Block, northeast corner of Clark and Washington-sts.

FOR SALE—INDIANA-AV.—132X132 FEET, CORner of Indiana-av. and Thirty-seventh-st. SNYDER & LEE, 14 Nixon Building, northeast corner Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

FOR SALE—AT GREAT BARGAINS—WEST SIDE lots 25x125 to alley. The investment will pay 25 to 50 per cent in short time. H. WHIPPLE, 320 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—LOTS NEAR C. & N. W. R. R. CAR Works, inside city limits, until June 7, 1873, at $250 each. S. W. KROFF, 145 LaSalle-st., Room 14.

FOR SALE—EXTRAORDINARY BARGAIN, 50 OR 100 feet, Michigan-av., near Forty-second-st.; ¼ cash and balance at the end of 5 years. S. E. GROSS, Room 15 Major Block, 143 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—TWO 24-FOOT LOTS ON HARRISON-st., near Robey, cheap for cash. 50 feet on Union Park. Very eligible acre property near Englewood, and also near C., B. & Q. R. R., beyond city limits. ROBERT REID, 150 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—26½X125 FEET ON JACKSON-ST., NEAR Oakley; only $80 per foot; for three days. Apply at 131 Madison-st., corner of Clark. CAMPBELL BROS.

FOR SALE—CALUMET-AV., NEAR TWENTY-fourth-st., 50x150 feet. CANFIELD & MATTESON, 60 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—FINE STONE-front residence on Park-av., west of Union Park. CANFIELD & MATTESON, 60 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—CORNER LOT FRONTING ON THREE sts. on the terminus of the North Side Street Railway; 142x140 for $8,000, in one, two, and three years, at 6 per cent; a great bargain by A. PICK, No. 133 Michigan-st., corner Dearborn. Office hours between 10 and 12 a. m.

FOR SALE—$7,500—2-STORY AND BASEMENT brick house and lot on Centre-av., between Jackson and Van Buren-sts. Good neighborhood, convenient to horse cars, etc. Immediate possession. J. ESAIAS WARREN, 18 Chamber of Commerce.

FOR SALE—NEW 6-ROOM COTTAGE, AND LOT, No. 29 Kendall-st.; $1,600 cash, balance monthly payments. WHITTLESEY, BUNNELL & BATES, Room 8, 149 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—LOTS FRONTING SOUTH ON Twelfth-st. boulevard, near Robey; also, lots on Cypress and Ashland-sts.; ¼ cash, balance 1, 2, and 3 years; a good investment. WHITTLESEY, BUNNELL & BATES, Room 8, 149 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—FOREST-AV.—50 FEET FRONT ON Forest-av., near Thirty-second-st. Will sell without any money down to parties who will build immediately. SNYDER & LEE, 14 Nixon Building, northeast corner of Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

FOR SALE—VINCENNES-AV.—4 ACRES CORNER Vincennes-av. and Forty-fifth-st. SNYDER & LEE, 14 Nixon's Building, northeast corner Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

FOR SALE—ADAMS-ST., EAST OF WOOD, 50x120; Jackson-st., corner Lincoln, 50x125. J. H. KEELER, 145 Clark-st., corner Madison.

FOR SALE—HUMBOLDT PARK—6⅔ ACRES, fronting east on Humboldt Park. SNYDER & LEE, 14 Nixon Building, northeast corner Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

FOR SALE—TO BE REMOVED—THE LARGE cottage 131 South Leavitt-st, with 50 feet front fence. Apply on the premises.

FOR SALE—DOUGLAS PARK—10⅔ ACRES, fronting east on Douglas Park, northwest corner of Douglas Park and Douglas Park-boulevard. SNYDER & LEE, 14 Nixon Building, northeast corner Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

FOR SALE—DOUGLAS PARK—5⅔ ACRES ON Twelfth-st., near Douglas Park. SNYDER & LEE, 14 Nixon Building, northeast corner Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

FOR SALE—DREXEL-AV., UNION-AV., GROVE Park-way—Lot fronting 150 ft on Drexel-av., 150 ft on Union-av., and 150 ft on Grove Park boulevard. SNYDER & LEE, 14 Nixon's Building, northeast corner Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

FOR SALE—EXCHANGE, OR RENT—PARTLY furnished 8-room cottage, 211 Campbell-av.; lot 50x... J. H. FIELD, 49 West Lake-st.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—BY HENRY P. GEORGE, REAL ESTATE Agent, 89 Clark-st., opposite Court-House:
100 feet, Wabash-av., corner Thirty-first-st.
120 feet, Indiana-av., corner Thirtieth-st.
100 feet, Evans-av., corner Forty-third-st.
75 feet, Thirty-seventh-st., near Wabash-av.
50 feet, Oakwood-boulevard, near Cottage Grove.
200 feet, Grand-boulevard, near Thirty-sixth-st.
50 feet at Grand-boulevard, entrance of South Park; a very decided speculation.
... acres south of and near Brighton.
10 acres Chicago-av., and Park-boulevard.
10 acres near great Northwestern shop.
10 acres at Hawthorne, for subdivision.
20 acres at Lawndale, on fair terms.
Fine house at Hyde Park; acre property taken.

FOR SALE—BUSINESS PROPERTY ON THE South Side, in pieces, from $10,000 to $100,000.
Residence lots of 25 or 100 feet front on the avenues, between Twenty-fifth and Thirty-ninth-sts.
Residence lots of 50, 100, or 200 feet front on all the avenues and boulevards, between Thirty-ninth and Sixtieth-sts.
Acre property on the avenues, near Cornell and on Fifty-fifth-st. boulevard.
Parties who are looking for good investments will find it in their interest to call at my office before buying. J. HENRY WEIL, 150 Dearborn-st., Room 5.

FOR SALE—BY D. COLE & SON, REAL ESTATE Agents, 188 West Madison-st.:
20x127½ feet on Madison between Lincoln and Wood-sts.
80 feet on Madison between Robey and Hoyne. Good business property.
48 feet on Winchester-av., near Madison-st., with two brick barns.
50 feet on Paulina near Harrison, east front.
50x150 feet on Ashland-av., near Adams.
26x188 feet on Adams near Jefferson Park.
2 lots on Warren-av., near Western-av.
10 lots on Washington-st., near Western-av.
5 lots on West Lake, near Western-av.
200 lots near Central Park, on Madison, Monroe, Adams, Warren-av., Park-av., and Washington-st.
Also acre property east and west of Central Park.
Call and get a list.

FOR SALE—LONG LEASE—20 YEARS AT FIXED rate. 28x44 feet on State-st., north of Randolph, east front; party walls on three sides; curbstone wall already built; can be improved at small expense, so as to pay a large percentage on the capital invested. Bonus, $7,000. The best lease and only one of the kind in the heart of the city. J. ESAIAS WARREN, 18 Chamber of Commerce.

FOR SALE—BY J. T. MATTHEWS & CO., NORTH-east corner of LaSalle and Madison-sts., in Citizens' Bank:
10 acres in Section 16, 39, 13.
6½ acres fronting Riverside Boulevard.
5 acres on Sixteenth-st., near Douglas Park.
2½ acres on Sixteenth-st., near Douglas Park (a bargain.)
100 desirable residence lots at Lawndale.
50 feet on Polk-st., near Ashland-av. cheap.
50 feet corner of Harrison and Honore-sts.
50 feet on Harrison-st., near Southwestern-av.
125 feet Washington-st., west of the railroad.
Lots on Warren-av., Campbell-av., West Adams-st., and all the principal streets in the city, at the lowest prices and best terms.

FOR SALE—UNIMPROVED, WABASH-AV., 225 feet on southeast corner of Thirty-fourth-st.; gas, water, sewerage, &c.
200 feet at Thirty-ninth-st., $125.
50 feet at Forty-fifth-st., $80.
50 feet at Fortieth-st., $90.
175 feet corner of Fifty-fourth-st., $60.
State-st.—
25 feet at Thirty-second-st., $125
25 feet at Thirty-sixth-st., $110.
50 feet at Forty-fifth-st., $70.
FRED L. FAKE & CO.,
88 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—UNIMPROVED—THE VERY CHOICE five-acre block, fronting 343 feet, Fifty-fifth-st. Boulevard.
Fronting 300 feet Wabash-av.
Fronting 300 feet, State-st.
Attention of investors invited; being one of the most desirable tracts now offered. Terms easy; title perfect. FRED L. FAKE & CO., 88 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—ON MICHIGAN-AV., 80 FEET, NEAR Sixteenth-st., cheap.
50 feet, corner Twenty-fifth-st., $400.
150 feet, between Twenty-fifth and Twenty-sixth-sts., $400.
50 feet, between Thirty-first and Thirty-second-sts., $275.
25 feet, corner Thirty-fourth-st., $200.
50 feet, between Thirty-sixth and Thirty-seventh-sts., $165.
150 feet, corner Thirty-seventh-st., $175.
50 feet, corner Thirty-eighth-st., $175.
A large list of desirable property on all the avenues. FRED L. FAKE & CO., 88 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—IMPROVED—STATE-ST., NEAR Twenty-eighth-st., 3-story frame store, east front, $4,500.
Prairie-av., No. 1462, 2-story frame house, 9 rooms, $8,000.
Wabash-av., No. 690, large 3-story French-roof house, 14 rooms, brick barn, &c., will be sold cheap.
Michigan-av., No. 503, 3-story and basement marble front, easy terms, $15,000.
Indiana-av., 2-story frame house, corner, 50-foot lot, $10,000. FRED L. FAKE & CO., 88 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—LOTS ON THIRTY-FIRST-ST., BUDlong-st., Shurtliff-av., Lyman, and Haynes-sts; cheap and easy terms. FRED L. FAKE & CO., 88 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—VERY CHOICE—CALUMET-AV., 50 feet, east front, between Twenty-second and Twenty-third-sts. The improvements on this block are among the finest in Chicago.
Prairie-av., 50 feet near Twentieth-st.
Indiana-av., 50 feet near Twenty-third-st. Splendid trees, shrubbery, etc.
Michigan-av., 50 feet near Twenty-sixth-st., fronting east on Col. Hancock's grounds.
A large list of residence and business property offered. FRED. L. FAKE & CO., 88 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN—THE DESIRABLE residence, 1119 Indiana-av., containing 14 rooms, handsome saloon parlor, conservatory, brick store-room, two bath-rooms, hot and cold water all through the house, frescoed ceilings, painted walls, plate glass windows, etc., etc. There is also a fine barn on the premises, and everything is in perfect repair. Possession given at any time. Call between 4 to 6 on any day during the week.

FOR SALE—HOUSE NO. 114 FOURTH-AV., AND lot, 25x100. SNYDER & LEE, 14 Nixon Building, northeast corner Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

FOR SALE—BELOW THE MARKET—10 OR 20 acres on Fulton-av., west of new railroad, Milwaukee & St. Paul. DAVID WILLIAMS, 125 South Clark-st., Room 11.

FOR SALE—THE FINEST RESIDENCE-PROPERTY in the city, fronting Lincoln Park, 98 feet to 18 feet alley; cheap, if taken this week. A. PICK, No. 133 Michigan-st., corner Dearborn, between 10 and 12 a. m.

FOR SALE—SOUTH PARK—100 LOTS FRONTING the South Park, and on Madison, Drexel, and Egandale-avs. SNYDER & LEE, 14 Nixon's Building, northeast corner Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

FOR SALE—PARK-AV., BETWEEN WOOD AND Page-sts., 2-story and basement stone-front house, 10 rooms, modern improvements; will be sold at a sacrifice. SNYDER & LEE, 14 Nixon Building, northeast corner Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

FOR SALE—MICHIGAN-AV., BETWEEN TWENty-ninth and Thirtieth-sts., three-story and basement octagon stone-front house, 14 rooms, finished in the best style. SNYDER & LEE, 14 Nixon Building, northeast corner Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

FOR SALE—INDIANA-AV.—3-STORY AND BASEment octagon stone-front, 10 rooms, modern improvements, on Indiana-av., between Twenty-ninth and Thirtieth-sts. SNYDER & LEE, 14 Nixon Building, northeast corner Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

FOR SALE—BY LEVI WING & CO., 96 DEARborn-st. Some good bargains in houses, lots, and acre property; will take part pay in good building brick. LEVI WING & CO., 96 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—40 FEET CORNER OF WESTERN-AV. and Harrison-st., at a fine bargain. Apply at 131 Madison-st., corner of Clark. CAMPBELL BROS.

FOR SALE—48X128 FEET ON WARREN-AV., NEAR Oakley-st.; $100 per foot, on five years' time. Apply at 131 Madison-st., corner of Clark. CAMPBELL BROS.

FOR SALE—BUSINESS LOTS ON MADISON-ST., only $90 per foot; terms easy. Apply at 131 Madison-st., corner of Clark. CAMPBELL BROS.

FOR SALE—10 ACRES FRONTING HUMBOLDT Park Boulevard, with frontage on 2 good first-class cross streets. Only $3,000 per acre; will retail for 100 per cent profit. FRED. L. FAKE & CO., 88 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—INDIANA-AV., 46x175 FEET ON northwest corner Forty-seventh-st. and Indiana-av. SNYDER & LEE, 14 Nixon Building, northeast corner Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

FOR SALE—LOTS NEAR TWELFTH-ST. AND California-av. and Douglas Park, only $500 to $600 each. J. H. KEELER, 145 Clark-st., corner Madison.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—ENGLEWOOD—LOTS NEAR DEPOTS, on graveled streets, at low prices; also, a well-built and convenient house.
Lake Forest—Residences at from $2,500 to $40,000; also, choice building lots of all sizes at from $300 to $1,500 per acre.
Irving Park—Several lots, two-story frame houses, with piazza, bay-window, and other improvements, and lot 50 feet front, for $3,000.
Austin—We have for sale some of the most desirable property in this suburb.
Ravenswood—Choice lots near the depot.
CANFIELD & MATTESON, 60 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—AT OAK PARK AND RIDGELAND—Several nice house; also great variety of vacant lots and acre property. These beautiful towns are only 3½ miles west of city limits, and the property is the best about Chicago for an investment. A. T. HEMINGWAY, Room 25, No. 149 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—HYDE PARK ROAD, NEAR FORTY-fifth-st., 160x250 feet, lake view; 142x225 feet, corner Ivanhoe-st. Hyde Park lots on Kimbark and Grove-avs. CANFIELD & MATTESON, 60 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—CHOICE LOTS IN THE NORMAL School Subdivision at Englewood. WHITTLESEY, BUNNELL & BATES, Room 8, 149 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—AT RAVENSWOOD—A DESIRABLE dwelling-house of 8 rooms, good brick cellar, furnace, hard and soft water. Lot 142x133 feet, ornamented with fruit and shade trees. Apply to ROBERT GREER, 84 LaSalle-st., Room 2.

FOR SALE—WILLOW SPRINGS—A BEAUTIFUL farm of 78 acres, 16 miles from Chicago depot; high ground, near the station, and covered with the finest grove in the county. This farm is worth $15,000, but will be sold at $11,000 if taken within a few days. Good frame house, barn, well, fencing, etc. In perfect order. A rare bargain. J. ESAIAS WARREN, 18 Chamber of Commerce.

FOR SALE—20 COTTAGES AND 2-STORY HOUSES at Englewood, on easy terms. Apply to TILLOTSON BROS., 273 and 274 State-st.

FOR SALE—AT PARKSIDE, ON ILLINOIS CENtral Railroad, 8 miles from Court-House, 25 minutes' ride, lots on Madison and Linden-avs., within one block of depot. Trees have been planted, streets graded. Sixteen trains daily furnish easy access to and from the city. This property is within 3 blocks of the South Park. Prices of lots from $400 to $600, and will be sold on easy payments. WING & FARLIN, 85 East Washington-st., Room 4.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN—BY GOLDEN & FRESHWATERS, 93 South Clark-st., Room 16:
40 acres in Sec. 11, 38, 12. 40 acres in Sec. 15, 38, 13.
40 acres in Sec. 28, 38, 12.
15 acres in Sec. 22, 38, 13. 10 acres in Sec. 17, 38, 14.
6 acres in Sec. 15, 38, 13. 5 acres in Sec. 1, 39, 13.

FOR SALE—132X185, CORNER FORTY-EIGHTH-st. and Kenwood-court; 150 feet on Kenwood-court, between Forty-seventh and Forty-eighth-sts. Will be sold on easy payments. The above property is within 2 blocks of Kenwood depot. WING & FARLIN, 85 East Washington-st., Room 4.

FOR SALE—GOOD LOTS, AT $150 TO $200 EACH, near depot, at Norwood Park; terms, $10 down, and $5 a month afterward. WILSON, PRINCE & CO., Room 8, No. 133 Clark-st.

FOR SALE—AT WASHINGTON HEIGHTS, NEAR two depots, by the block; average size of lots, 25x150 feet, at $110 per lot, ¼ cash, balance in 1, 2, and 3 years, at 7 per cent. interest. The best property for investment in Cook County. Free tickets to see this property. B. F. CLARKE & CO., Room 4, 125 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—LAKE VIEW—FOUR CORNER LOTS, each 50 feet, fronting south, convenient to horse cars; large shade trees; first-class improvements adjoining; $50 per foot, easy terms. WM. C. KRIEGER, Room 6, Metropolitan Block.

FOR SALE—TEN ACRES IN S. E. ¼ SEC. 29, 40, 14, fronting on the Green Bay road. SNYDER & LEE, 14 Nixon Building, northeast corner Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—148 ACRES ON C. & P. R. R. SEC. 29, 41, 9; very cheap.
40 acres in s e ¼ Sec. 11, 37, 11, Lemont; cheap.
40 acres in n e ¼ Sec. 8, 37, 12; well located.
20 acres in Austin, near depot C. & N. W. R. R.
80 acres Sec. 15, 38, 13, C. & P. R. R.
80 acres Sec. 25, 40, 12.
80 acres in w ½ n w ¼ Sec. 28, 40, 12; will be sold low.
300 acres s e and s w ¼ Secs. 14 and 15, town 29, range 16, near Galena, C. & N. W. R. R.
24 acres on R. I. R. R., Sec. 30, 37, 14, near station.
80 acres 4 miles south of Blue Island, near the proposed route of C., D. & V. R. R.; very great bargain.
140 acres same locality, all at prices that prove profitable.
70 acres at and near Winnetka, C. & N. W. R. R.
One fine new building, 12 rooms, Lakeside, lot 100x200.
Several nicely improved places at Highland Park; also acre property, very desirable, same place.
25 very choice lots at Ravenswood.
40 very choice lots at Irving Park.
Several nicely improved places at Oak Park.
250-acre farm at Dixon to exchange for other property.
By KEELER, PLATT & CO.,
147 Randolph-st., over Fidelity Bank.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL LOT 50 FEET FRONT on Humboldt Park at a very low price. Apply to HENRY J. GOODRICH, 125 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—AT AN EXCEEDINGLY LOW PRICE—40 feet fronting on Humboldt Park, near the boulevard. Will be sold cheap. Apply to H. J. GOODRICH, 125 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—BY THOMAS A. HILL, 120 DEARborn-st.:
½ acre, 1 acre, 5 acres, 10 acres, 20 acres, 40 acres, 80 acres very near South Chicago. This is the best place to invest at the present.
2 acres, 4 acres, 15 acres, 20 acres, 40 acres, 80 acres, 160 acres near Northwestern Car Shops.
10 acres, 20 acres, 40 acres, 80 acres, 160 acres southwest of the city.
2 acres, 5 acres, 10 acres, 12 acres near city limits on South Side; a bargain.
50 feet to 1,200 feet on the avenues south of city; I can give you a bargain.
25x110 feet east front on State-st., between VanBuren and Jackson, a splendid place for a business house.

FOR SALE—LAWNDALE—8 ACRES BETWEEN Lawndale and Douglas Park boulevard. SNYDER & LEE, 14 Nixon's Building, northeast corner Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

FOR SALE—LOTS AT MAPLEWOOD, ONLY 4 miles from the Court-House; commutation fare, 6¼ cents; large frontage on Humboldt boulevard, Fullerton, and Western-avs.; sidewalks have been laid, and trees set out over the entire property; artesian well superior to any other in this vicinity, flowing at rate of 250 gallons per minute of pure water, equal in every respect to that of Lake Michigan. Parties looking for homes would do well to visit Maplewood before purchasing. Price of lots from $400 to $600. WING & FARLIN, 85 East Washington-st., Room 4.

FOR SALE—20 ACRES IN THE N. E. ¼ AND 20 acres in the N. W. ¼ Sec. 21, T. 38, R. 14. SNYDER & LEE, 14 Nixon Building, northeast corner Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

FOR SALE—20 ACRES IN W. ½ N. E. ¼ SEC. 20, T. 39, R. 13. SNYDER & LEE, 14 Nixon Building, northeast corner Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

FOR SALE—AT ENGLEWOOD, WABASH-AV., 165x170, east front, all grove, two blocks from station. For an investment, nothing safer; for a residence, nothing better on the South Side. We invite parties looking for avenue property to examine the above. Title absolutely perfect. HULBURD & CO., 208 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—AT ENGLEWOOD, CHOICE GROVE property, on Wabash, Michigan, and Indiana-avs., near South Park, and only 30 minutes by steam cars. HULBURD & CO., LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—30 ACRES IN SEC. 4, 39, 13, AT A DEcided bargain and long time. HILL & BLISS, 94 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—LOTS IN ENGLEWOOD, $500, $125 cash, balance in 3 years; lots on Wallace and Hubbard-sts., near Thirty-fifth, on easy terms. HILL & BLISS, 94 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—I WILL OFFER, AT A BARGAIN, 15 houses and cottages of from 5 to 10 rooms, in Evanston, North Evanston, and Glencoe, at lower figures than any party can sell for who does not deal exclusively in his own property; you that want houses come direct to me and save the commission; one-fifth down and balance in monthly or yearly payments will buy a home; lots in any of the places named at wholesale prices; lumber furnished those who will build; none need apply who have not a little money. C. R. BROWNE, Grover's Block, Evanston, or 153 Monroe-st., Room 2.

FOR SALE—40 ACRES IN SEC. 33, 39, 13, $300 PER acre, under market value. HILL & BLISS, 94 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—SEVERAL DESIRABLE BLOCKS fronting on State-st., Wabash, Michigan, Indiana, Prairie, Calumet, and South Park-avs.; each block has 6⅔ acres, is unincumbered, short title; all the avenues are 100 ft wide, except South Park-av., which is 150 ft wide; land is dry, and easy of access, located southeast of Englewood and west of Cornell. A liberal discount will be made for all cash. This property is for the first time offered on the market. Call at the office of HENRY J. GOODRICH, Real Estate Broker, 125 Dearborn-st., for particulars, price, and terms.

FOR SALE—BEST LOTS AT NORTH EVANSTON. Am building 3 stores and 10 houses. Want carpenters, masons, and painters. C. L. JENKS, 146 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—DREXEL-AV.—5 ACRES CORNER OF Fifty-seventh-st. and Drexel-av. SNYDER & LEE, 14 Nixon's Building, northeast corner Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

FOR SALE—ENGLEWOOD—THIRTY ACRES ON Halsted-st., between Sixty-seventh and Sixty-ninth-sts. SNYDER & LEE, 14 Nixon Building, northeast corner of Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

FOR SALE—SEVERAL CHOICE ACRE TRACTS west of city limits, in town of Cicero; very cheap. GEO. V. BYRD, 153 LaSalle-st., Room 11.

FOR SALE—COTTAGE, THREE ROOMS AND FIVE acres improved land, small orchard, few large forest trees, one-half mile from depot at Hobart, on Fort Wayne Railroad, 32 miles from Chicago; price $..., cash $..., balance $12 per month. Office days Wednesday, Friday, and Monday. J. EARLE, owner, Room 3, 129 Monroe, near LaSalle.

FOR SALE—I WILL OFFER FOR ONE WEEK only a splendid chance to secure a suburban home on easy terms. House and lot situated five blocks from Evanston depot; lot 55x150, new house, 2 stories, with finished basement; 9 rooms, with bath-room and laundry, hot and cold water, sewerage and gas-pipes, marble mantels and grates, stoves and pipe connected, all neatly arranged, and ready for use. Price, $6,800; $1,000 cash, balance on easy terms, or will discount liberally for cash. J. R. FOWLER, Evanston, Ill.

FOR SALE—10 ACRES IN N. E. ¼ OF SEC. 17, 38, 14, being 1 block from the Fifty-fifth-st. Boulevard. Inquire of DREW & NEWBURY, Rooms 8 and 9 Bryan Block.

FOR SALE—20 ACRES IN THE TOWN OF MAYwood, at $1,200 per acre, on 10 years' time, with little cash and trade. It is worth $1,500 per acre on usual terms. HILL & BLISS, 94 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—CORNELL—BLOCK OF 5 ACRES, CORner of Seventy-fourth-st. and Stony Island-boulevard, near Cornell or Grand Junction; 140 railroad trains a day. SNYDER & LEE, 14 Nixon Building, northeast corner Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

FOR SALE—20 ACRES BEAUTIFUL LAND IN THE northwest ¼ of Section 36, 38, 14. This tract has a frontage of a quarter of a mile on South Chicago-av., and the same on Seventy-ninth-st. It lies between the two rapidly-growing towns of Cornell and South Chicago, and is but a short distance from Stony Island Boulevard, which is macadamized to beyond this point. The P. & Ft. W. and M. S. R. R. pass near this land. Terms of sale very favorable. A good opportunity for a subdivision. CHACE & ABELL, 184 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—EVANSTON PROPERTY—CHEAP lots, and also a few of the best lots in town. Several bargains in improved property. H. WHIPPLE, 320 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—DESIRABLE LOTS AND ACRE-tracts at Montrose at prices affording a margin; no property presents better prospects, or enjoys better facilities for easy, quick, and cheap access. For particulars apply to REA & COATES, 168 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—LOTS AND BLOCKS AT WEST FORTY-eighth-st. depot, near C. & N. W. car works; the best place for investment around Chicago. C. E. CRAFTS, 84 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—10 RAVENSWOOD LOTS AT $10 PER foot, two blocks from Mt. Pleasant Station. Any one looking for a special bargain on the North Side will do well to see these lots. Will sell them singly or together. G. B. GRIFFIN, 133 Madison-st., corner Clark.

FOR SALE—AT ENGLEWOOD—A FEW MORE OF those half acre blocks (5 lots each) on Fifty-seventh and Fifth-eighth-sts., $1,600 per block, $350 per single lot. A fine chance for a party ready to invest $1,600, payable inside of 3 years. One block from station, 46 trains per day, fare 8 cents. Title perfect. These few blocks are a rare bargain, and should be seen this week. G. B. GRIFFIN, 133 Madison-st., corner Clark.

FOR SALE—LOTS IN EVANSTON, 33 FEET FRONT by 150 deep, which front on wide avenues that are lined with shade trees, $300; terms, $10 monthly payments or ¼ cash, balance 1, 2, and 3 years; come and see improvements and inducements. ROBERT COMMONS, 142 LaSalle-st., in basement.

FOR SALE—THE MANY PARTIES HAVING ONLY one or two thousand dollars to invest, and who envy large operators the profits they are making at Washington Heights, will do well to see me, as I have a few 4-acre blocks, near Vincennes Station, which I can sell at the same price and terms paid for large tracts. G. B. GRIFFIN, 133 Madison-st., corner Clark.

FOR SALE—10 ACRES—HUMBOLDT PARK BOUlevard, near Palmer-place. Will subdivide advantageously and retail at large profit. FRED L. FAKE & CO., 88 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY LOTS AT South Englewood, cheap, 6 years' time. If you will build, no money down. We propose graveling streets, laying sidewalks, and planting trees in front of our property. Come in and see plot at our office, 206 LaSalle-st. GILBERT, SUMWALT & CALDWELL.

FOR SALE—IRVING PARK—3 ACRES AT IRVING Park, convenient to depot, will be sold much under the ruling prices; a great bargain. SNYDER & LEE, 14 Nixon's Building, northeast corner Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

FOR SALE—CHOICE SUBURBAN LOTS ON THE Milwaukee Railway, six miles distant, and twenty minutes' ride, in Clybourn's Addition to Ravenswood.
These lots are laid out 50x153 feet on 80 foot streets, and will be sold upon easy terms, at from $500 to $700 per lot.
The facilities for access to and from the city—the desirability of the land—it being high and thoroughly drained—the proximity to first-class improvements, churches, schools, and society, commend this property as the best at the price now in the market.
Comparison challenged! The attention of the industrious—the thrifty—the cautious—is called to these lots as sites for homesteads or investments.
Call, for a printed abstract and plot, upon
ROBERT GREER, 84 LaSalle-st., Room 2.

FOR SALE—C. & N. W. LOTS BETWEEN CENTRAL Park and C. & N. W. car shops, a non-resident owner, will sell very cheap. Also Boulevard lots, and lots near Boulevard. Free ride, cars or carriage. PHINNEY & LOMBARD, 155 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—WASHINGTON HEIGHTS—20 ACRES north of Morgan Park, and 20 acres south of Morgan Park; also 160 acres in Sec. 8, 36, 14, near Michigan Central Railroad. J. D. HARVEY, Real Estate and Loans, 174 LaSalle-st.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—BY H. J. ARNOLD, 92 EAST MADIson-st. 1 lot on Harrison, near Robey; ¼ acre on Madison-st., near Hyman-av.; lot in C. J. Hull's subdivision, near new depot; lots for mechanics on Seymour-st., on Artesian-av., Western-av., near Grand-av.; lots at Lawndale, lake water, cheap.

FOR SALE—A FARM OF 160 ACRES, WITH IMprovements, in Delevan, Tazewell Co., Ill. The land is of the best quality. Terms of sale very easy. Apply to PECKHAM & BROWN, Room 42, Reaper Block, corner Clark and Washington-sts.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—LOTS IN BLOCK 2 OF LOUIS STAVE'S subdivision of Sec. 25, Town 40, N. R. 14. Address, with price and terms, W 53, Tribune office.

MEDICAL.

$1,000 FOR A CASE OF STAMMERING OR stuttering that cannot be cured by DR. HALL, at 119 Dearborn-st.

MACHINERY.

FOR SALE—ONE 25-HORSE-POWER HOISTING engine, one 25, one 6, one 5-horse-power stationary engine. REMIG GROTZ, 289 Third-av.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

AN ENERGETIC MAN, HAVING $3,000 OR $4,000 cash, can find a legitimate and permanent business that will pay double the investment first year; security for investment. Call and investigate. WETHERILL & CO., 85 East Washington-st.

A PORK-PACKING HOUSE, AT EUREKA, WOODford County, Ill., for sale, surrounded by the best hog-producing district in the State, situated on the junction of the T. P. & W. R. R. and the C. P. & S. W. R. R.; railroad switch runs to door of packing-house. Would exchange for Chicago city or suburban real estate. For further particulars apply to A. C. CAMPBELL, 116 Washington-st., Chicago, or J. M. MURRAY, Eureka, Ill.

A RESTAURANT, CONNECTED WITH FIRST-class saloon on South Madison-st., for sale. Call at ARANDORF & THINKEL'S, 170 East Adams-st., Room 10.

A COPPER DISTILLERY APPARATUS FOR sale, at a bargain; almost new; capacity, 600 to 700 gallons. Address Q 61, Tribune office.

A WELL-ESTABLISHED BILLIARD AND SAMple-room on the West Side for sale; doing a good paying business; will be sold cheap; good reasons for selling. Address Q 63, Tribune office.

A CROCKERY, TIN, AND WOODENWARE STORE for sale. Reason for selling, owner going to Europe. Apply at 71 Blue Island-av.

A CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE STORE FOR sale. Good location; no opposition. 321 West Twelfth-st.

A HOTEL, CENTRALLY LOCATED, NOW DOING a good and profitable business, for sale for $5,000; half cash, balance to suit. M. C. BALDWIN & CO., 84 and 86 LaSalle-st., Room 24.

AN ACTIVE BUSINESS MAN WANTED WITH $1,000 cash, to join a gentleman with equal amount and act as Treasurer to take charge of the financial affairs for the manufacture of a little patent article that costs 3 cents and sells for 50 cents. A sure fortune; failure impossible. Orders on hand for 60 gross, amounting to $3,160, which cannot be filled for want of above capital. Send 50 cents for sample, or call and investigate at 85 and 87 Dearborn-st., Room 23, Chicago, Ill.

A LODGING HOUSE IN SAN FRANCISCO FOR sale. A fine central location, containing 140 rooms, with a well-established business. For further information and particulars address C. G. MOXLEY, Real Estate, No. 233 Montgomery-st., San Francisco, Cal.

A FINE AND COMPLETE STOCK OF MILLINERY and fancy goods, with the lease and store fixtures, will be sold at very liberal terms; only for one week. Inquire of Mr. COLE & SON, 188 West Madison-st.

BUSINESS INTERESTS SOLD, PARTNERS PROcured, first-rate legitimate openings on hand for men with $600 to $10,000; worth investigating. J. E. KIMBALL, 132 Dearborn-st.

BOARDING-HOUSE AND SALOON FOR SALE, with two years' lease. Apply to LOUIS MARCEAU, 27 East Kinzie-st.

CONFECTIONERY AND NEWS DEPOT FOR sale; must be sold; parties going to leave the city. 323 West Lake-st.

CARRIAGE SHOP FOR SALE—TWO FORGES, two benches, stock, tools, and lease of shop, 44 Eldridge-court. One of the best stands in the city to do a nice carriage business. All in complete running order.

CITY BAKERY IN MORRIS TO RENT. POSSESsion given immediately; splendid chance. Would like to hear from John Sweeney. Address J. W. SIMPSON, Morris, Ill.

DRUG STORE FOR SALE IN A BUSINESS CENtre; trade good. Call on McPHERSON & CO., Druggist Agency, No. 162 East Washington-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—FOR REAL ESTATE and cash: Splendid flour mill with horses, cows, and stock, fine residence, stone mill, engineer's and miller's houses, and 8 acres of land; $22,000.
Dry goods store, Iowa, with stock; $10,000.
Drug store, Chicago; $2,500.
Transient hotel and boarding-house; $1,800, Chicago.
Jewelry store and watch-maker's business; $2,000, Illinois.
Tobacco manufactory and cigar business, Chicago, $15,000.
With upwards of 50 others, ranging in amount from $2,000 to $20,000, all of which will be exchanged for real estate or cash, and all will bear the strictest investigation. BOILVIN & CO., 48 South Clark-st., next Sherman House.

FINE DRUG STORE FOR SALE; SMALL CASH payment down, balance on time; doing $30 a day. BOILVIN & CO., 48 South Clark-st.

FIRST-CLASS SAMPLE-ROOM, DOING $1,200 A month, for sale. A bargain. BOILVIN & CO., 48 South Clark-st., near Sherman House.

FOR SALE—GROCERY AND FIXTURES; OLD-established; doing a good trade; about $2,000 stock. Apply at 480 Madison-st.

IF YOU WANT TO BUY OR TRADE FOR A BUSIness call at the old established office of BOILVIN & CO., the Great Western Land and Business Chance Agency, 48 South Clark-st., Chicago.

IF YOU WANT TO FIND SOMETHING ON WHICH you can make a fortune, in your own town, with small capital, call on STONE & SKINNER, 119 Dearborn-st., Room 5. Patents wanted.

LIVERY, STOCK AND STABLE FOR SALE; IN Chicago; desirable location; net profits last year, $6,000. For particulars, apply to F. NICKERSON & SON, 96 South Water-st.

MEAT MARKET FOR SALE, WITH FIXTURES. Inquire at 81 West Madison-st.

OPEN FRUIT-STAND FOR SALE. INQUIRE AT 198 State-st.

RARE BUSINESS CHANCE—FOR SALE—IN ONE of the largest and most active towns on the I. C. R. R. A choice drug stock and business; value, $7,000. Fixtures are owned by landlord and not included in stock. Terms cash or with approved paper, reasonable time on part. The owner is engaging in another and larger business, requiring all his time and capital. For particulars address J, care E. BURNHAM & SON, Wholesale Druggists, 155, 157, and 159 South Canal-st., Chicago, Ill.

RARE CHANCE, BARGAIN, EASY TERMS, RESTaurant, coffee, and ice cream parlors for sale; 10 lodging rooms attached; central location; fortune for live party; call early. J. R. KIMBALL, 136 Dearborn-st.

STEAM FLOURING MILL FOR SALE CHEAP, HAS 3 run of stone, new engine of ample power in good order; is in a town of 3,000 people; good local trade; shipping facilities, two Eastern railroads and Mississippi River. Terms easy. Address or call on F. L. UNDERWOOD, Muscatine, Iowa.

STEAM SAW MILL FOR SALE, CHEAP, AND upon time. An undivided half interest in one of the very best timber limits in Canada, containing upwards of 50,000 acres of pine and other valuable timber. There has been erected and now in full operation, a steam saw-mill. This property is situated near the Sault-Saint Marie, on a first-class harbor. For full particulars apply to ... Room 509 Sherman House. THOMAS SHORTESS.

SALOON AND BOARDING-HOUSE FOR SALE. Good location; low rent, and 3 years' lease. Address D 40, Tribune office.

TRANSIENT HOTEL AND BOARDING HOUSE, well situated near to two railway stations, doing a good business, and taking over $300 a week, at small expense, for sale at a bargain. BOILVIN & CO., 48 North Clark-st.

THE FINEST INVENTION EVER OFFERED, AND one that will be patronized by all railway and street-car companies; to be sold at a bargain; just patented. BOILVIN & CO., 48 South Clark-st.

WANTED—TO BUY OR RENT—A MEAT MARKET and fixtures, and lease, with room to pack meat. BOILVIN & CO., 48 South Clark-st.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

A SPLENDID NEW GROCERY OR EXPRESS wagon for sale cheap. Apply to Mr. TOWERS, 105 South Clinton-st.

ALL PERSONS MAY AS WELL KNOW THAT now is their time to sell their second-hand buggies and light wagons, and the place is 261 State-st., sale stables of horses, buggies, and harness. BRADLEY & WILLS.

BASSETT'S BOARDING STABLES, 19 AND 21 Harmon-court, have the best of accommodations for boarding horses; horses kept on first and second floors.

FOR SALE—CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, PHAETONS, etc. A great variety from first-class makers at reasonable prices, at 353 and 355 West Randolph-st. G. L. BRADLEY.

FOR SALE—A DAPPLE GRAY HORSE, LONG mane and tail, 15½ hands high, 5 years old; can show a good 3 minutes gait; lady or child can drive him. Also, buck board road wagon, and harness. The horse cannot be out-styled. A. N. HANKINSON, 44 and 46 West Adams-st.

FOR SALE—A GOOD DRAUGHT-HORSE, 6 YEARS old, works double or single. Apply at 233 West Harrison-st.

FOR SALE—OR TRADE—HORSE, TOP BUGGY, and harness. Horse the gentlest and best driver for a lady or business horse in the city. Can trot in 3:30. CHITTENDEN'S, rear of 1060 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—A 5-YEAR OLD MARE AND BUSIness buggy and harness, or will trade for groceries, or lot on West Side. Apply at 379 West Twelfth-st.

FOR SALE—LIGHT YACHT-BODY ROAD wagon, nearly new, to be seen before 8 a. m., and after 7 p. m., at 714 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—A LIGHT BUGGY, PRICE $80; ALSO light express wagon, price $75, at second barn south of Twenty-third-st., in alley west of Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—SEVERAL SECOND-HAND BUGGIES; also, two doctor's phaetons, at Garden City Carriage Works, 731 and 733 State-st.

FOR SALE—HORSES—ONE LARGE PAIR STYLish dapple grays, one pair mahogany bay mares, one pair chestnut sorrels, and one family horse that is a No. 1 saddle and can be handled by women and children. GEORGE H. WEST, Wheeler & Cook's stables, corner Michigan-av. and Monroe-st.

GOOD PASTURE FOR HORSES AND CATTLE AT the well-known 480-Acre Pasture House of John A. Brounstein, on the North Branch, 1½ miles west of Graceland; part heavily timbered, securing shade and never failing water. Crippled horses will be attended by a practical veterinary, free, and stabled nights. Leave orders at 382 West Lake-st., or at HOFFMAN'S Livery Stable, 12 North Clinton-st. Horses will be taken out free of charge.

GENUINE BOSTON SLADE CARRIAGES AT 222 and 224 West Washington-st.; no humbug. Also cheaper grades at very low figures for cash.

GO TO HATHAWAY'S, 600 STATE-ST., TO BUY any kind of a light wagon or buggy; everything less than it is worth.

HAVE THE DEMAND FOR AND CAN SELL ANY amount of good driving horses for cash, at 261 State-st., sale stables of horses, buggies, and harness. BRADLEY & WILLS.

J. R. BROOKMAN, 190 TWENTY-SECOND-ST., corner of State, has for sale one Clarence carriage, ... team, and harness; also open and top buggies, phaetons, Concords, &c.; carriages and buggies to rent with or without horses.

SIX HORSES FOR SALE CHEAP; ONE GOOD buggy horse for $40. To be seen at 747 West Madison.

SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF CARRIAGES, BUGgies, phaetons, rockaways, side-seats, &c., &c., at low prices. 327 State-st., near Harrison. P. L. SMITH.

WANTED—150 TEAMS ON THE GREAT WESTERN R. R. of Canada to work on scrapers, grading of double track, between Chatham and Glencoe, $3 per day payable in gold, and transportation furnished to work. Apply at Room No. 4, 441 Wabash-av., Chicago.

WANTED—TO BUY HORSE, HARNESS, AND phaeton, by Dr. PEARSON, corner Desplaines and Kinzie-sts., between 1 and 3 o'clock.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE A GOOD BUGGY horse and harness; will trade purchase-money notes at short date for same. 135 North Wood-st., near Union Park.

WANTED—A GOOD SECOND-HAND PATENT-hub grocer wagon, with or without cover. Call or address No. 403 South Clark-st.

WANTED—ANY ONE HAVING A GOOD TRUCK that will carry three tons, call on H. LISSBERGER & CO., corner Clinton and Jackson-sts.

WANTED—TO BUY—A LIGHT STYLISH TOP buggy, second-hand, cheap for cash. Address Q 84, Tribune office.

WANTED—ENGLISH OR AMERICAN LABORERS to work for me at Highwood; one-half cash, one-half real estate; only gentlemanly men, with clean clothes, need apply; drinking, lazy, dirty men, of no reference, please keep away. E. ASHLEY MEARS, 320 LaSalle-st.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

South Side.

8 PARK-ROW—FURNISHED ROOMS TO RENT, with board.

14 ELDRIDGE-COURT—DESIRABLE ROOMS, one double and one single, furnished or unfurnished; A 1 day board if required.

41 EIGHTEENTH-ST.—GOOD BOARD AND NICE rooms; also a few day boarders can be accommodated.

43 HUBBARD-COURT — NEW BOARDING house, first-class board with rooms $4 to $5.50 per week with use of piano; day board $4.

47 AND 49 HUBBARD-COURT — FURNISHED rooms, with or without board. Day boarders accommodated.

62 VINCENNES-AV.—FRONT ALCOVE ROOM, unfurnished, except carpet; one furnished room, with board: modern house.

103 ELLIS AV.—PARTIES WISHING A SPLENdid room, with board, can find it at this address; one block from steam, and one from horse cars. Reference required.

118 AND 120 THIRD-AV.—A FEW NICELY FURnished rooms for gentlemen and wives and single men; also, first-class day board.

141 CALUMET-AV.—TWO ELEGANTLY FURnished rooms, and board, with a private family.

285 MICHIGAN-AV.—PLEASANT, WELL FURnished front room, with board, for single gentleman, in quiet family. Room for day boarder.

369 WABASH-AV.—ROOMS TO RENT, WITH first-class board, suitable for gentlemen and their wives; also day boarders accommodated.

384 WABASH-AV.—GENTLEMEN AND THEIR families wishing large pleasant rooms, with board, can be accommodated. Also, a few day boarders can be accommodated.

499 SOUTH DEARBORN-ST. (BURNSIDE), BEtween Twenty-ninth and Thirtieth-sts.—A nice, cheerful family hotel, excellent table and exceedingly low prices; furniture new; single rooms $6 per week.

520 WABASH-AV. AND HARMON-COURT.—Rooms and board in private family.

524 WABASH-AV.—ROOMS TO RENT, FURnished or unfurnished, with or without board, or for housekeeping.

529 WABASH-AV.—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED rooms to rent, with or without board; a few day boarders wanted.

540 WABASH-AV.—A NICE FURNISHED FRONT room; also, a single room, in a private house; good board; home comforts considered before style. Terms reasonable.

587 WABASH-AV.—FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH board, for married couples; also, double room for three or four. Terms, $6 per week.

672 WABASH-AV. — THREE UNFURNISHED rooms, en suite, if desired, with first-class board; references required and given.

746 AND 748 MICHIGAN-AV., NEAR TWENTY-second-st., convenient to cars and omnibus lines to all parts of the city, desirable rooms, with first-class board. Day boarders accommodated. References.

867 WABASH-AV.—ROOMS FURNISHED OR unfurnished; day boarders accommodated.

878 WABASH-AV.—ROOMS TO RENT, WITH board.

884 WABASH-AV.—A VERY NICE SUITE OF rooms, furnished or unfurnished, with or without board. House has modern improvements.

925 WABASH-AV.— LARGE AND PLEASANT rooms, en suite or single, with first-class board. Can accommodate a few more table boarders. References given and required.

1030 WABASH-AV. (FLORENCE-PLACE)—Large, airy, pleasant furnished rooms, single or en suite, for families or single persons; house has all the modern improvements; location the finest in the city; livery and boarding stable in the rear. Can accommodate several day boarders.

West Side.

24 BISHOP-COURT, 2D DOOR FROM MADISON-st.—1 large, finely furnished front room; also two other large, pleasant rooms, suitable for gentleman and wife or two gents; first-class board; house pleasant in all respects.

26 ABERDEEN-ST.—THE FINEST ACCOMMODAtions in the city; every summer comfort; an elegant home; terms from $7; accommodations during jubilee.

44 SOUTH MORGAN-ST., NEAR WASHINGTON—Two very desirable, cool, pleasant and nicely furnished rooms with unexceptionable board.

47 SOUTH PEORIA-ST.—TWO VERY NICE UNfurnished rooms to rent, with board, to gentleman and wife; good references required; no other boarders.

56 NORTH PEORIA-ST.—A FEW NICE BOARDers accommodated in private family, at $4.50 per week.

72 SOUTH MORGAN-ST.—ONE WELL FURnished front room, with board; also, single room. Terms reasonable. Day boarders accommodated.

91 ABERDEEN-ST.— TWO GENTLEMEN AND their wives, or single gentlemen, can be accommodated with rooms and board. Terms reasonable; barn to rent.

134 WARREN-AV., CORNER WOOD-ST.—ONE room suitable for young married couple, or two young gents or young ladies; hall bed room for one gent. Table superior, terms moderate. House, location, and surroundings make this a most delightful summer home.

155 CENTRE-AV.—BOARD AND ROOM, UNfurnished, for gentleman and wife, $14 per week. Single gentlemen or ladies, $6 per week, rooms furnished.

194 WEST MADISON-ST.—LARGE FRONT ROOM, furnished, also furnished rooms for gents, with or without board. Day or week board.

447 WEST LAKE-ST., NEAR UNION PARK—A large parlor, with sleeping-room, for two gentlemen or a small family, with or without first-class board; brick house with all modern improvements; private family.

511 MADISON-ST.—THE BISHOP-COURT HOTEL, located in the very centre of Chicago, between Union and Jefferson Parks (perfect gems of art), is newly furnished, reopened on June 1. The location as a summer resort is unsurpassed in the West. The house in beauty of architecture and comfort as a family hotel is unequaled in Chicago. Special pains will be taken to make the table one of the first in the city. The house is under new management entirely. Cars and 'buses pass every two minutes. Price, $2.50 per day. M. D. MACK.

890 WEST WASHINGTON-ST. — PLEASANT front rooms, best in the city for the price, with first-class conveniencies; table board can be had.

617 WEST MONROE-ST.—A PLEASANT ROOM, with alcove, suitable for man and wife, with board.

620 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—A FURNISHED front room, and first-class board and all modern improvements.

JOHNSTONE HOUSE—114 AND 116 WEST MADIson-st.; everything first-class; terms, $2 per day; table-board, $5 per week.

ST. CHARLES HOTEL, CORNER DESPLAINES and Washington-sts.—Will board merchants and bookkeepers, etc., at $6 to $9 per week. Day board, $4.50.

North Side.

208 SEDGWICK-ST., NEAR DIVISION—FURnished rooms, with board, three minutes' walk of the cars.

Country.

THREE ROOMS ON SECOND FLOOR, FURNISHed or unfurnished, to rent, with board, in Evanston. Address Post-Office Box 2094, Evanston.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD—BY TWO YOUNG LADIES, IN A NICE quiet place; no references exchanged. Address at once, stating location and terms, Q 85, Tribune office.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—$25 REWARD—LAST EVENING AT THE jubilee, lady's enameled gold watch, marked M. E. M. Finder please return to 16 Centre-av., and get reward.

LOST—IF D. P. B., WHO TOOK BY MISTAKE MY valise from the car on M. C. R. R. Wednesday evening, will return the same to me, at the office of C. E. Holmes, 69 South Clinton-st., he can have his own in return. N. W. WEBBER.

LOST—A POCKET-BOOK CONTAINING $47 IN currency, and check for $636, and notes for $7,000; the finder can keep the currency if he will return the balance to Tribune office. EDWIN NICKLSON.

LOST—ONE SET OF PLANS FOR TWO HOUSES to be built for Mr. Baldwin. Any one returning them to my shop, on Twenty-third-st., near State, will be liberally rewarded. J. B. SWEATT.

FOUND—ON TUESDAY AFTERNOON, ON WEST Randolph-st., a pocket-book containing money. Apply at 77 North Kinzie-st., prove property, and pay for this advertisement.

STRAYED—FROM THE CORNER OF HALSTED and Mather-sts., Saturday evening May 31, at 11 o'clock p. m., a light bay horse, 6 years old, with two white spots under the saddle and two wind-galls on hind legs, a two-wheeled gig, painted black, and harness. The finder will be liberally rewarded by returning him to the owner, DAVID HALLANIN, 290 Second-st.

STOLEN—$50 REWARD FOR THE RETURN OF my two roan horses, stolen May 29; one light, the other dark color; weigh 1,200 lbs each; dark roan blind in left eye; light roan has white stripe in forehead, both about 15 hands high. L. R. STILES, 283 East Madison-st.

STRAYED—ON SUNDAY MORNING, A BAY mare, 14½ hands high, 3 white saddle spots, and a small bunch on the left flank. Anybody returning the same will be liberally rewarded. CHAS. JONAS, 909 State-st.

STRAYED OR STOLEN—FROM NO. 636 WEST Washington-st., a stylish brown horse, 16 hands high; had on nose halter with chain attached. Any one returning the same will be suitably rewarded.

STRAYED—LAST NIGHT FROM CORNER OF Eighteenth-st. and Indiana-av., a large bay horse; the finder will be rewarded by bringing him to 42 State-st., or leaving word where he may be found.

$10 REWARD—FOR RETURN OF ONE LARGE, purple pocketbook, marked C. M. C. on cover, containing papers of no value except to owner, lost on the night of the 4th of June, at the entrance of McVicker's Theatre. The above reward will be paid and no questions asked by returning it to J. C. HOWARD, office of Our Fireside Friend, corner Sixteenth and State-sts.

SEWING MACHINES.

A GROVER & BAKER LATE FAMILY MACHINE, in perfect order, for $25; cost $65. Also, one full cabinet mahogany late family Singer, inlaid with pearl, for $75; cost $150. Also several improved Singers at half usual price. 328 East Indiana-st., near Rush.

A $90 WHEELER & WILSON, IMPROVED FEED sewing machine, cabinet case, nearly new, in perfect order; price, $35. Residence 7 Eighteenth-st.

FOR SALE—FIFTY SEWING MACHINES AT less than half price; all in good order. Must be sold this week. Also a good horse for sale cheap at 414 West Madison-st.

GROVER & BAKER'S SEWING-MACHINES—GENeral office, 150 State-st.; branch office, 272 Wabash-av. Persons having old Grover & Baker sewing-machines are invited to call and see the new improvements, and hear something to their advantage.

THE NEW FLORENCE SEWING MACHINE—WE call special attention to recent improvements made in the Florence, also to the new and elegant styles of cases added to our list. To meet the views of those preferring a machine feeding the work away from the operator, we have made Nos. 13 and 14, which combine the desirable features to be found in machines made by others, with all the peculiar excellencies of the Florence. WM. H. SHARP & CO., General Agents, 254 State-st., Chicago.

WHEELER & WILSON SEWING-MACHINES, THE new improved, sold or rented on easy monthly payments. BURNHAM & FLANNERY, City Agents, office 155 State-st.

$10 WORTH OF ATTACHMENTS GIVEN AWAY to every person purchasing a sewing machine at 288 State-st.

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL—S. R. NICKERSON, OR NICHOLSON; Did not get your letter in time. Will be at Kuhn's Hotel Friday afternoon, 5 o'clock. If you cannot be there, address FOWLER, Tribune office.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Bookkeepers, Clerks, Etc.

WANTED—DRUGGIST, AT 140 WEST INDIANA-st.

WANTED—A BOOKKEEPER WHO HAS HAD some experience in the commission business, lives at home, willing to work cheap; state price. Address Q 46, Tribune office.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED GROCER, TO take orders and deliver goods. Apply at 146 Twenty-second-st.

Trades.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS CARRIAGE-TRIMmer; good wages and steady work. Address BOOTH & McCOSKER, Springfield, Ill.

WANTED—TWO FIRST-CLASS SPINNERS, AT the Sparta Woolen Mills, Sparta, Wis.

WANTED—ONE SPINNER; MUST BE CAPABLE and of steady habits. Kankakee Woolen Mills, Kankakee, Ill.

WANTED—ROSEWOOD GRAINERS TO WORK on coffins; none but good workmen need apply. BOYD & HILL, corner Franklin and Tyler-sts.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS BOOT-FITTER AND maker, to take charge of shop in the country (lake shore town). Apply at G. S. RICHARDSON & CO., 128 Franklin-st., Chicago, between 10 and 12 a. m., Friday and Saturday.

WANTED—A BLACKSMITH, AT 674 ARCHER-AV.

WANTED—TO BOOKBINDERS—A MAN TO TAKE charge of a blank book and job bindery. A first-class man can have a permanent situation and the highest wages. Address at once P. O. Box 553, Urbana, Ill.

WANTED—AT 712 ARCHER-AV., A GOOD FLOORman to drive shave; steady job given. MALONE & GLEESON.

WANTED— ZINC SPINNERS TO GO IN THE country. Apply to J. F. McNAMEE, 38 and 40 Lake-st.

WANTED—A PHOTOGRAPH OPERATOR. INquire at No. 79 Blue Island-av. C. J. BEST.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS BARBER, NO OTHER need apply, at 184 northwest corner Monroe and State-sts.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS TAILOR TO CUT, and sew if necessary, for the country. Apply to FOREMAN & FRIEDLANDER, 254 Madison-st.

WANTED—PAINTERS. CALL AT 665 MICHIGAN-av.

WANTED—AN OLDISH MAN TO RUN A SMALL engine and attend washing machines; must come well recommended. WILSON'S Grand Central Laundry, 299 State-st.

Coachmen, Teamsters, &c.

WANTED—A GOOD, RELIABLE MAN TO DRIVE wagon for a wholesale house, take care of horses, etc.; must have best of references. Address W 67, Tribune office.

Employment Agencies.

WANTED—100 RAILROAD LABORERS, AND 25 bridge carpenters; good wages; free fare, and company work. Apply at 274 South Water-st., near Lake-st. bridge. SHAW & CO.

WANTED—100 RAILROAD MEN, 10 QUARRY MEN, and 16 teams. Free fare; high pay. 59 West Randolph-st., Room 3.

WANTED—500 LABORERS TO WORK ON RAILroads, farms, saw-mills, tie-choppers, etc., at good wages and steady employment. Apply to CHRISTIAN & BING, No. 1 South Clark-st.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—TWO GOOD MEN CAN FIND STEADY employment by applying at 255 South Clark-st.; no capital, but references required.

WANTED—TWENTY GOOD MEN, TO SELL THE Novelty Glass-Cutter; best selling article in the market. J. T. WRIGHT, AGENT, 130 Clark-st., Room 10.

WANTED—GOOD BOYS, AT ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC TEA COMPANY, 138 Twenty-second-st.

WANTED—A PACKER TO PACK FIREWORKS. Inquire at 119 Randolph-st. CHAS. MORRIS.

WANTED—TWO YOUNG MEN, 16 TO 20 YEARS of age, to learn photographing. None need apply except those who can give good references. 379 Wabash-av.

WANTED—A MAN WITH $2,000 CASH CAPITAL, in a first-class business, either with or without partnership; capital entirely under control. Apply personally to BOILVIN & CO., 48 South Clark-st.

WANTED—SEVERAL MEN IN CITY AND COUNtry, to sell Prof. Henry's non-explosive compound for kerosene. One young man made $42 in six days. Call and see our goods. A. RAY, 25 West Lake-st.

WANTED—CANVASSERS THAT CAN HANDLE our goods make from $25 to $50 per week; goods sell on sight. A. M. RICHARDSON, 136 Madison-st.

WANTED—WAITERS, TO WAIT AT DINNERS only, at Bennett's Dining-Room, rear of 33 South Water-st.

WANTED—MEN—BIGGEST CHANCE EVER OFfered to make money. A farmer cleared $33 last week. One young man made $27 in three days, above all expenses. If you want to make money, don't fail to call at 99 East Madison-st., Room 5.

WANTED—2 FIRST-CLASS RESTAURANT waiters (white) at 31 West Lake-st., in basement.

WANTED—MEN OUT OF EMPLOYMENT TO call on JONES & CO., 71 South Canal-st., $30 to $40 a week, sure money.

WANTED—SIX WHITE WAITERS, AT BURCKY & MILAN'S restaurant, 167 and 169 East Madison-st., male.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Domestics.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY—AN EXPERIENCED waitress for dining-room; references required. 505 Wabash-av.

WANTED—TWO GOOD AND COMPETENT GERman girls in private family; one to cook, wash, and iron; one for second work; must speak English. 677 Wabash-av.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework in a private family of three; good wages. No. 355 Sedgwick-st., up-stairs.

WANTED—A GOOD GERMAN GIRL TO COOK, wash and iron. Liberal wages. Apply at 910 Michigan-av.

WANTED—AT 84 TWENTY-SECOND-ST., A GIRL to do second work; to one that suits the best of wages will be paid.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework in a small family. Apply at No. 236 Burnside-st., near Twentieth.

WANTED—A GERMAN, SWEDE, ENGLISH, Scotch, or American girl, to go to Geneva, Ill., for the summer, to do general housework. Apply at 268 and 270 East Madison-st.

WANTED—GIRL TO COOK, WASH, AND IRON. References required. 29 Indiana-av., fourth house south of Thirteenth-st.

WANTED—GOOD KITCHEN GIRL, WASHER, and ironer, at 1174 Prairie-av.

WANTED—AT 830 MICHIGAN-AV., A STRONG, competent second girl.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework in a private family. German or Swedish preferred. Good wages. Inquire at 38 Sixteenth-st., corner of Indiana-av.

WANTED—A YOUNG GIRL, ABOUT SIXTEEN, German, Scandinavian, English, or Scotch, in a small family. Apply at store 105 West Polk-st., corner of Clinton.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework in a private family. German preferred. 196 Carroll-st.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK TO GO WITH A FAMily to Waukegan for the summer. Apply between 4 and 6 p. m. at Room 133 Matteson House.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK AT 418 MICHIGAN-av. References required.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR KITCHEN-WORK AT 1339 Indiana-av. T. B. KING.

WANTED—BARTENDER, AT 156 SOUTH HALsted-st.

WANTED—A SERVANT, ONE THAT CAN COOK, wash, and iron, in a family of three. Cottage house 914 Michigan-av.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework; German or Swede preferred. Apply at No. 19 Willard-place.

WANTED—A STRONG GIRL TO WORK IN boarding-house. 861 State-st.

WANTED—A GIRL TO COOK, WASH, AND IRON; also a second girl (no Irish), at 1167 Wabash-av.

WANTED—A GOOD GERMAN OR SWEDE GIRL, to do general housework, at 1045 Wabash-av.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR SECOND WORK. Call immediately, at 649 Michigan-av.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK AT 1145 MICHIGAN-av. A girl who understands her business will find a good place.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO DO HOUSEWORK. Apply at 11 South Sheldon-st.

WANTED — FIVE DINING-ROOM GIRLS. 248 Blue Island-av.

WANTED—NEAT, TIDY GIRL FOR SECOND work. Apply at 90 Erie-st.

WANTED—A FIRST-RATE COOK AND A GOOD smart second girl, at 453 West Washington-st.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework in a small family. 475 West Harrison-st.

WANTED—A GERMAN OR NORWEGIAN GIRL to do general housework in a small private family at 165 South Morgan-st.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO TAKE CARE OF children and sew. Apply at 26 Ashland-av.

WANTED—A GIRL THAT CAN WASH, IRON, bake, and do general housework in a small private family. Call to-day at 855 Wabash-av.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork, in an American family of six persons; wages $4; at 793 West Lake-st., up-stairs.

WANTED—AT 398 WEST JACKSON-ST.—A COMpetent girl to do general housework.

WANTED—GIRL TO COOK, WASH, AND IRON for family of four. 386 West Van Buren-st.

WANTED—TWO GOOD GIRLS FOR KITCHEN work. Apply at 89 South Sangamon-st.

WANTED—ONE DINING-ROOM GIRL, ALSO ONE girl for second-work in private boarding-house; none except those who understand their business need answer. Apply, with references, at 925 Wabash-av.

Seamstresses.

WANTED—A GOOD TAILORESS; PERMANENT employment, good wages, and home given to a competent young girl. Address W. G. COCHRANE, Malta, Ill.

WANTED—SIX CARPET-SEWERS, AT THE BURdick House, corner Wabash-av. and Adams-st.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS DRESS-MAKERS; NONE other need apply. Also first-class operators on Grover & Baker sewing-machine. BICKERTON & JEFFERY, 35 East Washington-st.

WANTED — SHIRT-MAKERS, AT McART'S Eureka Shirt Factory, 60 West Madison-st.

Nurses.

WANTED—A WELL-RECOMMENDED WOMAN, to take care and be a good companion to a sick lady, to go the country. None but really competent ones need apply. 649 Michigan-av.

WANTED—AT 106 TWENTY-FOURTH-ST. A COMpetent nurse-girl who can bring good references. Call this afternoon.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED NURSE TO TAKE care of an infant child; only one child in family; references required; German or English girl preferred; good wages will be paid a first-class nurse. Apply immediately, at 876½ Indiana-av.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—TWO FIRST-CLASS SPINNERS. Address Sparta Woolen Mills, Sparta, Wis.

WANTED—SEVERAL LADIES FOR THE CITY, and all parts of the country, to sell a toilet article and rubber goods for ladies; those engaged are doing splendidly. Mrs. PALMER, Room 8, 25 West Lake-st.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Laundresses.

WANTED—LAUNDRESSES, IMMEDIATELY, AT the Burdick House, corner of Wabash-av. and Adams-st.

Employment Agencies.

WANTED—GERMAN AND SCANDINAVIAN girls for private families and hotels, at 22 Milwaukee-av.; no fees.

WANTED—CLEANERS, 2 CHAMBERMAIDS, 12 laundry, 4 starchers, 4 rinsers, 1 machine-sewer, 4 ironers. Mrs. BALKAM'S office, 385 Wabash-av.

WANTED—200 RAILROAD LABORERS AND SAW-mill hands; free fare. Apply at 45 West Randolph-st., Room 1.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Bookkeepers, Clerks, &c.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN WHO can speak and write English and German, in some light business, store or warehouse preferred; willing to work at any time; references can be given, if required. W. WEDDALL, 181 West Lake-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BOOKS OPENED AND closed, complicated accounts adjusted, posting, copying, and general office work attended to. Address O 56, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS BOOKKEEPER, shipping, or receiving clerk; seven years' experience; no objections to going out of the city. Address Y 79, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS SHIPPING OR REceiving clerk, or any place where I can make myself useful. Can furnish the best reference. Address Q 47, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS CLERK; FIRST-CLASS penman, and accurate at figures. G, 330 West Lake-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN OF 22 to take orders and deliver for a retail grocery; three years' experience. Address Q 62, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A DRUGGIST, EITHER in a wholesale or retail store; is a graduate of Philadelphia College of Pharmacy, with five years' experience; has a knowledge of bookkeeping. Address immediately, MEDICUS, 128 South Water-st., Chicago, Ill.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETANT MAN, in a wholesale house; will take any position at low wages. Good city references. Address N 21, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS TRAVELING SALESman for some good grocery house, by a party of large experience in the trade, and who can furnish the best of references. Address L 45, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—IN THE GROCERY OR any other legitimate business in city or country, by a man of ample experience. First-class reference O C, 766 West Lake-st.

Trades.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN ENGINEER OF 13 years' experience; understands high and low pressure. Best city references. Address M, 14 North Green-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A DENTIST; REFERence exchanged. Address, for three days, DR. R. D. B., St. Charles Hotel, 15, 17, and 19 Clark-st.

Coachmen, Teamsters, &c.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN BY A steady and sober Dane. Address C. ANDERSEN, Hotel Denmark, Nos. 7, 9, and 11 Milwaukee-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN WHO thoroughly understands the care of horses, harness, and carriages. Address N 19, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, DANE, as coachman in a private family; is well acquainted with the city, and thoroughly understands the driving and taking care of horses. Address Q 86, Tribune office.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—I WISH TO FIND EMployment, in some country town, for a boy 16 years of age, either in a store or at out-door work, where he could make himself useful and have a good home. Address WILLIAM JONES, care of Carrier 71, Chicago.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MARRIED man, from the East (no family), as farmer or coachman; understands gardening. Good reference. Country preferred. Address D H, Central Hotel, 13 South Water-st., Chicago.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Domestics.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED girl, to do general housework. Apply at 327 West Jackson-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPONSIBLE Protestant Scotch cook, in private family or boarding-house. Good references. 385 Wabash-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A SWEDISH GIRL, to do general housework in a small family; good references given. Call at 434 West Madison-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY TWO GIRLS FOR general housework; can furnish first-class references. Please call for two days rear of 409 East Kinzie-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GIRL TO COOK, wash and iron, or to do general housework in a small family. Apply, Friday, at 784 Indiana-av.

Nurses.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE woman as wet nurse; best of references. Address Q 49, Tribune office.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—SOMETHING TO DO BY A well-educated lady, quite alone. Address NORMANDY, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—A LADY WHO CAN GIVE first-class reference wishes a situation as copyist, or to write in an office. Address N 20, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GERMAN GIRL in fancy dry goods or confectionery; speaks English; has some experience; best of city reference. Address N 22, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE.

FOR EXCHANGE—TREES—AN ORDER FOR $1,200 to be delivered in Chicago at wholesale current rates, from one of the finest nurseries. BOILVIN & CO., 48 South Clark-st.

TO EXCHANGE—TWO VERY DESIRABLE AND extensive estates in central Michigan, one of 1,260 acres, surrounds handsome lake, 1 fine residence, 5 tenant houses, large barns, shops, mill, and steam brick and tile works, 1,000 acres cultivated, abundance of fruit, with stock and tools, 2 miles from city of 9,000; value, $100 per acre; will be exchanged for large stock of goods or other property, whole or part. Also, 1,100 acre farm, 700 acres improved, 3 tenant houses, extensive barns, water in every field and through barn yards; can divide; will exchange; value, $50 per acre. Apply at 29 Tribune Building.

TO EXCHANGE—THE FINEST FRUIT AND STOCK farm in Illinois; only 88 miles from Chicago; 10,000 bearing apple trees, from which over 18,000 bushels of choice fruit are taken yearly; improvements No. 1; will exchange for choice suburban property in Cook County, or good improved property. L. A. GILBERT & CO., 35 LaSalle-st.

TO EXCHANGE—10,000 ACRES COAL AND FARMing lands in Osage Co., Kansas; farm of 120 acres in Benton Co., Minn.; improved farm of 100 acres in Richland Co., Ill., 2 miles from railroad station for Chicago city property. JAMES A. WHITAKER, 159 LaSalle-st.

TO EXCHANGE—AN ELEGANT NEW RESIDENCE, near Van Buren-st. and Ashland-av., for good building lots; small cash payment. JACOB C. MAGILL, 84 and 85 South Clark-st.

TO EXCHANGE—NORWOOD PARK BLOCKS OR lots for unincumbered improved property in city or country towns. S. E. WELLS, 188 Dearborn-st.

TO EXCHANGE—$35,000 WORTH OF IOWA LANDS for city or suburban property; will assume some incumbrance or pay cash. S. W. KROFF, 145 LaSalle-st., Room 14.

TO EXCHANGE—A RAILROAD CONTRACTOR desires to exchange good township bonds for boots, shoes, and clothing, suitable for retail on his work. Address C. care J. F. Hardin, 513½ Olive-st., St. Louis, Mo.

TO EXCHANGE—A FINE 800-ACRE STOCK FARM on the station of a manufacturing town; fine scenery; two hours' ride from the city, for city or suburban property. A. PICK, No. 133 Michigan-st., corner Dearborn, between 10 and 12 a. m.

TO EXCHANGE—160-ACRE FARM (IMPROVED) in town of Worth, and on line of proposed railroad, close to city, for unincumbered city or town property and $2,000 cash, balance on long time. This farm belongs to a party who wishes to leave the place to engage in other business. Price, $75 per acre, worth $100. HILL & BLISS, 94 Dearborn-st.

TO EXCHANGE—30 ACRES LYING BETWEEN Austin Northwestern car shops and new town on Atlantic & Pacific Railroad; a good piece to subdivide; will take lot worth $6,000 to $8,000; $2,500 cash, balance on long time, to trade on cash basis. HILL & BLISS, 94 Dearborn-st.

TO EXCHANGE—FINE RESIDENCE AND 11 acres of ground in the city of Aurora; will exchange at its cash value for Chicago property, improved or unimproved, and pay some cash or assume incumbrance. J. T. MATTHEWS & CO., northeast corner LaSalle and Madison-sts., in Citizens' Bank.

TO EXCHANGE—A NEW GOTHIC HOUSE, EIGHT rooms, inside blinds, lot 50x125, at Wicker Park, near North and Milwaukee-avs., for a vacant lot. C. B. HOLMES & CO., 71 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE—A HORSE, BUGGY, and harness; will pay cash or trade a good lot. BOILVIN & CO., 48 South Clark-st.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE—A SMALL CIGAR stock and fixture; also, some stationery, or will trade a good lot. BOILVIN & CO., 48 South Clark-st.

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE—A MELODION OR A first-class gold watch for a buggy horse. BOILVIN & CO., 48 South Clark-st.

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE—FOR FURNITURE, piano, carpets, &c., 2 lots in Omaha, Neb., and 2 lots in Pleasanton, Kan. Apply Room 21 Metropolitan Block, I. W.

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE—A NEW BRICK AND stone building almost completed, in the City of Ottawa, Kan., for stock of dry goods. Building is 25x80; store-room below, and five (5) office-rooms above. Located in the best business block in the city. Will trade for stock of dry goods, and give $75 per month for use of house. Address J. H. BURTON, Ottawa, Kan.

WANTED—TO TRADE FOR A STOCK OF DRY goods, notions, clothing, furnishing goods, boots and shoes, and furniture, 3 farms in Mason County, Ill., all under a good state of cultivation, near market and railroad—one farm of 115 acres, one of 244 acres, and one of 325 acres. Also a fine new dwelling house and 2 lots in the City of Peoria, Ill., with all modern improvements. The titles are perfect. All worth $50,000 cash. Will trade part or all. Address Box 1442, Peoria, Ill.

FOR SALE.

CANAL-BOAT FOR SALE—THE UNDIVIDED half of a good boat and team for the small sum of $850. Will take good paper of ninety days, with interest. Apply at WILLET & HERRING'S Law Office, No. 19 Madison-st., Room 10.

FOR SALE—SALOON FIXTURES AND HOUSEhold furniture at 28 Western-av.

FOR SALE—TICKET TO ST. PAUL, MINN. APPLY to Cashier, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—AN IRON GARDEN ROLLER; GOOD as new; cheap. Call at A. V. PITTS & CO., 8 North Jefferson-st.

FOR SALE—$2,000 CASH—STEAM CANAL STORE propeller, in complete running order. A. McKIRDY, 241 South Water-st., or G. BAY, 582 North Clark-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, TWO SECOND-HAND SODA-water apparatus, in good order, at 25 Market-st., second floor.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS TICKET TO BUFFALO, via Michigan Southern Railroad, at a large discount; good until June 8. Inquire at store 129 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—ONE RAILROAD TICKET TO LINcoln, Neb. Inquire of CASHIER, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, A GOOD WOOD-SAW, WITH horse-power, at corner Indiana-av. and Thirteenth-st.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS TICKET TO CINCINnati, cheap. Inquire at 111 East Madison-st. ... KELLER.

FOR SALE—TICKET TO CINCINNATI. INQUIRE at drug store corner Lake and Halsted-sts.

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